

THE POLISH COUNTRYHOUSES

by

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*A commentary to the collection of
water colours.*

England

1948-50

- My wife's estate*
1. K A M I E N Estate and seat. County Kalish Province Poznan W. Poland. In XIII century property of bishops of Gniezno. In 1271 the famous legislative assembly of the Polish bishops took place here. In 15 century belonged to the ancient family Zarembo. To mention Jan Zarembo the palatine of Kalish. It is interesting to note that during last seven generations the succession passed to daughters. Associated with the memory of general Uminski a valiant officer in Napoleonic and later in the Polish army, who in 1812 raised his own regiment of hussars. He was the great grandfather of the present and last heiress dame Zofia Bozeniec-Jalowicka. The mansion house dates from late 17 century. In 1946 the property with all lands was siezed by the communist governement.
 2. K O Z M I N E K Parish and seat. County Kalish, Province Poznan W. Poland. Once residence of the family Mielecki. In 17 century one of Mielenckis was "hetman". Marja Mielecka was the last of the line. She married T. Handtke esq. as they had no issue the property passed to ^{her} nephew. House was built in early 18 century. In 1946 estate became a communist governement property.
 3. L E C I E S Z Y N Estate and seat. County Nieswiez. N.E. Poland. Seat of a border family Czarnocki. The house was erected in late 18 century. In September 1939 when the bolsheviks ravaged the country Stefan Czarnocki the last landlord, a man of great authority was murdered and the house was ransacked and burnt to the ground.
 4. M A R C I N I S Z K I Estate and seat County Kiejdany. Lithuania. Property of the family counts Kossakowski. Count Jaroslaw Kossakowski was "out" in Polish rising 1863, he was taken prisoner by Russia and deported to Siberia. He spend 8 years in siberian prison, after he was set free. After his death the estate went to his widow countess Ludwika Kossakowska. She died soon after the bolsheviks invaded Lithuania. The house was pillaged and set on fire.
 5. U J A Z D Estate and seat Province Poznan W. Poland. Seat of counts Zoltowski. At present the estate became a property of the communist governement.

6. K U R O Z W E K I Estate and seat. County Stopnica Province Kielce. Central Poland. The seat of an illustrious noble family Kurozweski. When in 1495 the family became extinct the estate passed to only daughter and heiress who married count Lanckoronski. By marriages and inheritances the lands passed in late XVIII century to the noble families of Sołtyk and lately of Popiel. Popiel was the last heir of Kurozweki. Palace was erected by Lanckoronski in XVI century. This ancient seat with extensive land was seized by the communist government in 1946.
7. M I R Castle and seat. County Nowogrodek. Province Nowogrodek N.E. Poland. Formerly belonged to the Dukes of Lithuania. In XV century passed to count Illinicz. and through marriage to the prince Rądziewicz. Lately owned by prince Swiatopolk-Mirski. Castle was erected in late XV century and rebuilt by prince Mirski. It has been best preserved castle in north eastern Poland. Much damaged during the bolshevik invasion in 1936. The invaders are now using Castle for keeping cattle and storing timber.
8. Ż E M Ł O S Ł A W Estate and seat. County Oszmiana Province Vilno. For many generation residence of the noble family Umiastowski. Palace built in late XVIII century. The widow of last heir Stanisław Umiastowski married count Ignacy Korwin Milewski. From both marriages there was no issue. After death of her second husband countess Umiastowski-Milewski granted estate with extensive grounds to the University of Vilno. In 1939 palace suffered much when bolsheviks ravaged the country.
10. H O R O D Y S Z C Z E Estate and seat County Ihumen. Province Minsk N.E. Poland. Is said to be an ancient stronghold. Seat of the noble family Wankowicz. A typical wooden manor house dated from XVIII century. Lately belonged to dame Spphée Wankowicz widow of late Zygmunt Wankowicz. In 1918 bolsheviks ransacked manor house and burned down.
11. J A S I O N N A Estate and seat. County Sieradz. Province Lodz Central Poland. Property of the noble family Gutowski. The manor house was erected in XVII is an example of the old polish rustical architecture. In autumn 1939 the last squire Bronisław Gutowski in spite of his ages joined with his three sons polish fighting forces. He was taken prisoner by the bolsheviks and murdered in Katyn. The estate became a property of communist government.

11. M O L O D O W . Estate and seat. County Kobryn .province Brzesc. The seat of the noble family Skirmunt. since time of King Zygmunt August / 1548-1572/ The palace was erected in XVIII century. A notable library and picture gallery. family archive were destroyed when in September 1939 the bolsheviks ransacked and burnt palace. The last lords were Konstanty Skirmunt formerly the Polish Ambassador in London and his brother Henryk a well known author. Henryk Skirmunt with sister were murdered on the spot the old ambassador died a homeless wanderer in 1948 in Poland.
12. P O R Z E C Z E Estate and seat. County Pinsk .province Pinsk N.E. Poland. For centuries the seat of the noble family Skirmunt. The mansion house dates from XVII century. Senator Roman Skirmunt the last of line , a man of great merit was murdered by the bolsheviks in September 1939. The old mansion house was burnt down.
13. Ż E L A Z O W A W O L A Farmstead. County Warsaw. Central Poland . In Żelazowa Wola near Warsaw the greatest musical genius of Poland was born on 22 -nd February 1810 ,whose French name Chopin could not hide a typical polish temperament inherited from his mother Krzyżanowska and strengthened by the bonds of friendship with young Poles. With them he grew up with them he visited manor houses and villages along the bank of the Vistula where he was bewitched with the magic folk- tune.
14. J A S Z U N Y Estate and seat County Lida province Vilno . N.E. Poland. In early XIX century the residence of the family Sniadecki. Professor Jan Sniadecki and his brother Jędrzej were famous scholars. Jan Sniadecki for long years has been principal of the University of Vilno about 1820. / . Through marriage of the daughter the estate passed to the family Balinski. Anna Balinska the last of the line married a country gentleman Soltan. The palace was erected in early XIX century. In September 1939 the bolsheviks plundered and destroyed priceless library, archive, picture gallery . The palace was burnt down.

15. **P O D H O R C E** Castle and seat Province Lwow, S.E. Poland
The castle was erected in 1635-40 by "hetman" Stanislaw Lubomirski and built by Andrea del Aqua an Italian master. It is an imposing renaissance structure and has interesting historical associations and relics of feudal arts. It has been best preserved castle in S.E. Poland.
The interior of the castle contained priceless collections of Polish armours and early arms, gobelins, beautiful tapestries Polish carpets collection of Polish faience, porcelain, miniatures etc.
A picture gallery with originals of Italian Masters. Castle Podhorce has been successively the residence of illustrious Polish noble families: Princes Lubomirski, King Jan III Sobieski / grandfather of the Bonnie Prince Charlie / and his sons, Counts Rzewuski and lately prince Roman Sanguszko. In September 1939 the country was ravaged by the bolsheviks who ransacked and burnt the castle
16. **L U B I E N** Estate, seat and spa. Province Przemyśl S.E. Poland
formerly property of princes Jablonowski lately the seat of barons Brunicki. Mansion house built in early XIX century was plundered and destroyed by the bolsheviks in 1939.
17. **K R A S O W** Estate and school. County Lwow. Province Lwow S.E. Poland. A foundation of his excellency D. Abrahamowicz formerly Minister of Galizia. He established a school for the sons of impoverished noble landed families and bequested extensive grounds for its continual maintenance.
In September 1939 the bolsheviks turned out students and teachers ransacked school house and made barracks for the red army. More than ten professor of the University of Lwow with their families were carried as prisoners from Lwow to Krasow and shot there.
18. **S L O C I N A** Estate and seat. Province Przemyśl S.E. Poland
Originally the property of "hetman" Branicki belonged successively to Mostowskis, Szymanowskis, counts de Vallis lately passed to Chlapowskis. Manor house built XVIII century. Valuable library, archive, family portraits.
Manor house was ransacked and burned in September 1939.

19. N I E D Z I C A Castle and seat. Province Krakow S.W. Poland
Mountain castle in Niedzica dates from 14 century. In
south western territories of Poland the strongholds and
castles were designed to guard frontiers and trade routes
Here they were adapted to the mountainous nature of the
countryside. The walls form an irregular boundary within
which the dwelling houses are crowded.
Seat of countess Solomon. Castle was plundered by Germans &
Bolsheviks.
20. C Y R K L I S Z K I Estate and seat County Swienciany Province
Vilno. N.E. Poland. Formerly belonged to counts Mostowski
lately passed to Chaleckis. The palace was erected by
count Mostowski in early XIX century. In September 1939
the palace was pillaged and destroyed.
21. S Z E M E T O W S Z C Z Y Z N A Estate and seat. County Swien-
ciany . Province Vilno. N.E. Poland. Ancient residence of
family Sulistrowski. Through marriage passed to Skirmunts.
A typical wooden mansion house dates from XVIII century.
Suffered much during the first invasion of the Bolsheviks
in 1918. In September 1939 was demolished to the ground.
The last landlord Boleslaw Skirmunt , chamberlain to His
Holiness the Pope with family were taken prisoners by
Bolsheviks and deported to Russia. The old gentleman died
from exhaustion in a concentration camp in Siberia.
22. R O M A N I S Z K I Estate and seat. County Swienziiany. Province
Vilno. N.E. Poland Seat of the family Dowgiallo since XVI
century. The manor house was built in XVIII century. The
last landlord Karol Dowgiallo in 1918 when the Bolsheviks
invaded the country , was taken prisoners , deported to
Russia and spend two years in Bolshevik prison. He was
delivered, returned home , but soon after died.
The estate passed to the widow Helena Dowgiallo. In Septem-
ber 1939 the Bolsheviks ransacked the house and burned it
down
- 23 . G O Z D O W O Estate and seat. County Plock. Province Warszawa
Central Poland. Belonged to the family Krzetowski.
The property is seized by the communist government and
the owners are turned out.

24. J U R K I S Z K I. Estate and seat. County Vilno , Province Vilno. N.E. Poland. The property of the family Jundzill. The manor house built in XVIII century stands on a hill in a beautiful rolling country. House contained a valuable library and many family heirlooms. Professor Zygmunt Jundzill of the University Vilno is the last heir to the property. His grandfather has been a prominent polish statesman . In September 1939 the manor house was ransacked and burned down by the bolsheviks.
25. C H O C E N Estate and seat County Wloclawek province Warszawa Central Poland. Sugar factory and seat of the family Chudzynski. The mansion house was pillaged by the Germans. The estate was seized in 1946 by the communist government.
26. P O L A G A Estate and seat . County Telsias Lithuania. The earliest recorded evidence of Polaga is no further back than the year 1409 when the battle between the knights of the Cross and the Lithuanians was fought. *Feudal* King John 3-rd Sobieski erected a port in Polaga . Due to a charter by King granted to an Englishman Horst a trading and shipping Co was established. Polaga belonged successively to the bishop Massalski, to general Niesiolowski and in 1824 was sold to colonel count Michal Tyszkiewicz the great grandfather of the last heir count Feliks Tyszkiewicz. Palace was erected in early XIX century. It stands on the sea shore amidst a vast park. Palace contained a valuable picture and portrait gallery library with some important manuscripts of the family Tyszkiewicz , documents letters and autographs. In 1946 the country was ravaged by the bolsheviks.
27. K R E T Y N G A Estate and seat. County Telsias Lithuania. *Feudal* In XIII century a stronghold constructed as a protection against the knights of the Cross who ravaged the country. Seat of hetman Karol Chodkiewicz. After the partition of Poland 1795 Polaga was seized by the Russians and granted to count Zubow / ~~ammanman~~ a favorite of Catherine the 2nd. Soon after was sold back to a Pole Count Jozef Tyszkiewicz. Palace erected by count Jozef Tyszkiewicz late XVIII century. contained priceless heirlooms , antique furniture, picture gallery with originals by Van Dyck, Boucher etc library with many famous Polish books, and illuminated MSS of great beauty . Archive with letters and autographs of Polish Kings. The last Landlord was late count Aleksander Tyszkiewicz a

a man of great merit. After the invasion of the bolsheviks in 1946 there is no much left of Polaga.

28. I S L A U Ź Estate and seat . W. Lithuania. Property of counts Puslowskis . Through marriage passed to count Tyszkiewicz of Kreynga.
29. W I E L I K I Farmstead and seat. County Poniewież N. Lithuania For a long time the property of family Jozefowicz.
30. R Y D Z Y N A Estate and seat lately a school. County Leszno Province Poznan. W. Poland. Formerly seat of Sulkowskis. Prince Sulkowski has been aid de camp to the emperor Napoleon 1. The palace was erected by Sylkowski in xviii century When the family became extinct the estates passed to German government. In 1920 the Polish government established a selected boys school. It was popularly believed that the palace was haunted by a white lady.
31. I W O N I C Z A popular Spa, health ressort and seat. County Krakow Province Krakow .S.W.Poland. Once the seat of the illustrious family Ossolinski passed by marriages to counts Zaluski. In early XIX century brothers Jozef and Karol Zaluski established here a health ressort. Palace dates from early XIX century The last heir is count Bogdan Zaluski. Iwonicz became a property of the communist government.
32. B O L S Z O W C E Estate and seat. Province Stanislawow S.E. Poland. A seat of the family Krzeczunowicz. The mansion house was burned down in 1917 by retraiting russians. The last landlord ~~colonel~~ ~~Major~~ ~~Colonel~~ ~~Major~~ Krzeczunowicz erected a new house but in 1939 when the bolsheviks invaded the country it was raised to the ground by comrades.
33. O Ź E N I N Estate and seat. Province Wolyn S.E. Poland For generations the seat of ancient family Bożeniec-Jelowicki. The mansion house was erected on the vestige of an old castle ruined by Russians in XVIII century Precious heirlooms , library and archive with documents and manuscripts and a fine collection of the Polish armours perished in fire when the bolsheviks invaded the country and ransacked the mansion house.

34. **P O R Y C K** Estate and seat. Province Wolyn . S.E. Poland
Belonged anciently to the house of princes Zabaraski
/ Extinct in 17 century/ passed to Koniecpolskis , Zbo-
rowskich and finally in 1694 to counts Czacki.
The birthplace of count Tadeusz Czacki , the famous mi-
nister of education and ~~founder of the University College~~
~~Collegium in Krzemieniec~~. The palace which was erected
in 1806 contained a famous library /15.000 volumns /
priceless collection of polish arms , porcelain, gobelins
a picture gallerie with several italian originals.
In 1918 the bolsheviks ransacked and burnt the palace.
The last landlord count Stanisław Czacki, a well know agri-
culturist and horse breeder partly restored the remains
but the new invasion of comrads in 1939 turned everything
upside down.
The palace was destroyed to the ground.
35. **S M O R D W A** Estate and seat. Province Wolyn. S.E. Poland
A seat of counts Ledochowski. Palace was erected in late
XVII century by count Jozef Ledochowski. Here was one of
the finest collections of antique furniture, porcelain,
old silver, library rich in older books.
In 1918 the palace was ransacked and burnt to the ground
by the " towarishtchi - comrads "
36. **Z A L E S I E** Estate and seat. County Wilejka Province Wilno
N.E. Poland A property of Count Mohl , curator of the
agricultural schools and chairman of agricultural Society
The mansion house was completely destroyed by the bolshe-
viks in September 1939.
37. **T U R Y C Z A N Y** Estate and seat Province Wolyn S.E. Poland.
For many generations seat of the family Krzyżanowski
The mansion house was built in early XVIII century and
contained many heirlooms, fine pictures and manuscripts
Tadeusz Krzyżanowski esq. was the last lanlord.
In september 1939. the mansion house was pillaged and
burnt down by the bolsheviks.
It was popularly believed that Turyczany was the most haunted
house in S.E. Poland
38. **M Ł Y N O W** Estate and seat. Province Wolyn S.E. Poland. For many
centuries the seat of counts Ledochowski. Palace dates from
early XVIII century. Here was a priceless collection of

38. **M Ł Y N O W** Estate and seat. Province Wolyn S.E. Poland
For many centuries the seat of counts Chodkiewicz the descendants of famous warrior hetman Karol Chodkiewicz who defeated the turks and tartars in 1621. Palace dates from early XVIII century. Here was a priceless library, picture gallery and a unique collection of polish arts.
In summer 1918 on a market day a band of drunken bolsheviks raided MŁynow. Countess Julia Chodkiewicz and her daughter were murdered in most atrocious way. The palace was ransacked and burnt to the ground.
39. **M Ł Y N O W** - a lodge
40. **R O W N E** Estate and seat. Province Wolyn S.E. Poland
For centuries the residence of the house of Princes Ostrogski. When in XVIII century the family became extinct the estate passed to Princes Lubomirski. Prince Jerzy Lubomirski castellan of Kiew is believed to be the richest landowner in Poland. He owned 31 towns and 738 villages. One of his descendants prince Kazimierz Lubomirski was a famous musician and composer. The palace was erected by prince Lubomirski in 1812-15 and built by italian masters Vilanie and Carmaroni. From the time of great national disaster in 1831 the palace of Rowne appears to have been forsaken and to have fallen gradually into ruin.
41. **W I S N I O W I E C** Estate and seat. County Krzemieniec Province Wolyn. S.E. Poland. For centuries a stronghold of the mighty house of Prince Wisniowiecki. Prince Jeremi Wisniowiecki the famous captain and chief described by Sienkiewicz in his "Through fire and Sword". When in early XVIII century the house of Wisniowiecki became extinct the estate passed to the family of Mniszech. The palace erected in 1781 stands in a romantic dell where the river Horyn flows. In the middle of XIX Wisniowiec passed to russians and have fallen into ruin.
42. **C H Y L I N** Estate and seat. County Konin province Poznan. W. Poland. Property of the family of Pułaski Mansion house erected in the early XIX century was rebuilt by the last Landlord Ludwik Pułaski esq. a notable agriculturist. The house was pillaged by the germans and bolsheviks. The owners were enforced to leave their native home. The estate is seized by the communist government.

43. C I E L E S N I C A Estate and seat. County Radzyn Province Lublin Central Poland. The seat of the barons Rosenwerth. Estate became the property of the present communist government and the owners were driven out.
44. L U S Z Y N Estate and seat County Lowicz Province Warszawa central Poland. The property of senator Stanislaw Godlewski chamberlain to His Holiness the Pope. a gentleman of merit and authority. After the death of Senator Godlewski and his wife the property passed to the successors but was seized by the communist government and became a property of the government.
45. S I E N I E Ż Y C E Estate and seat County Nowogrodek Province Nowogrodek. N.E. Poland. The property of count Jan Jundzill Balinski
46. S A R N O W Estate and seat. County Lukow Province Lublin Central Poland. In 17 century the seat of family Gryski from Gryskis passed to Jezierskis and belonged successively to several noble families. Kazimierz Dmochowski esq was the last heir. The mansion house dates from 17 century suffered much when in 1946 the bolsheviks invaded the country.
Now is the property of communist government
47. J A G O D N E Estate and seat County Lukow Province Lublin Central Poland. For generations the property of the family Szydowski. After the death of Edward Szydowski the last of the line in 1932. estate passed to his only daughter Zofja who married Zaleski a country gentleman. The mansion house was built in 17 century by Castellan Polaniecki. Contained many heirlooms, antique furniture family portraits. Was successively pillaged by Germans and bolsheviks - now the property of communist government

48. O L Y K A Castle and seat. Province Wolyn . S.E.Poland.
For centuries the residency of the house of princes Radzi-
will . The total area of estate of Olyka was 750 sq kilo-
meters. The Castle was erected in 1554 by prince Mikolaj
Radziwill as a protection against the Turks, Tartars and
Kosackss. The Castle has been rebuilt many times, lately
in 1910 by late old prince Ferdynand Radziwill
The bolsheviks ravaged the country in 1918 and in 1939.
At present this historical castle lies in ruins.
49. W Y S Z K I Estate and seat County Dynebourg Lathwia / formerly
Polish province Inflanty / Seat of counts Mohl a polish
noble family of german descente. The grandfather of the
last heir count Hieronim Mohl at the time of Polish rising
1863 was " out" and after the supression was imprisoned for
one year.
The mansion house was built in early 19 century.
In 1918 was pillaged by the bolsheviks. In 1920 the lands
were seized by the Lathvian Givernement for the land reform.
50. D R O H O B U Z Castle province Wolyn S.E.Poland. Ruins of
Castle ,once the seat of the house of princes Ostrogski
/ the family became extinct in 16 century/ passed successi-
vely to the noble families of Koniepolskis, Princes Zaslawski
Walewskis, Zawisza.
51. B A R A N O W Castle and seat. County Tarnobrzeg Province
Lwow. S.E.Poland. Castle is one of the finest baronial
mansions in Poland of the 16 century , an exellent examle
of a feudal seat. The castle was erected by Andrzej Leszczyn
ski the great grandfather of King Stanislaw Leszczynski and
built by a famous italian master Santa Gucci. From the house
of Leszczynski Baranow passed successively to princes Lubo-
mirski, Counts Krasicki, Dolanskis. After the first world
war castle was reconstructed by the last male heir Roman
Dolanski esq. His only daughter Maria married count Barbarini
Amidei and her daughter who is the last heiress married
Mr Josse.
The castle was plundered and much damaged by the bolsheviks
in 1939.
52. D O W M O N T Y Farmstead and seat. County Kiejdany Lithuania
The property of the family Minkiewicz. Jan Minkiewicz esq.
has been the last owner. The house was ransacked and supposed
to be burnt by the bolsheviks in 1946.

53. C I E C H A N O W Castle. County Ciechanow. Province Warsze-
wa Central Poland. Ruins of ancient castle of the
Dukes of Mazovia erected in 14 century.
54. S T R Z A L K I Estate and seat Province Lwow S.E. Poland.
The seat of the family Rudnicki. The house was built
in early 18 century and burnt by the retraitsing Ru-
ssians in 1916. General K. Rudnicki. D.S.O a disti-
nguished soldier in last world war was the last heir.
in tail.
55. H O R O D N O Estate and seat. County Lida Province Vilno.
Once hunting lodge of the King Stanislaw Poniatowski
at present property of dame Ada Kondratowicz, widow
of late general Kondratowicz. The house dates from
18 century. A fine collection of arts, antique fur-
niture, porcelaine, bronzes. The house was plundered
and set on fire by the bolsheviks in 1939.
56. M I R O W S Z C Z Y Z N A Estate and seat. County Nowogrodek
Province Nowogrodek. For generations the property of
the family Strawinski. The house stands amidst an
extensive park and orchard.
Jan Strawinski esq a notable farmer and his wife were
arrested by the bolsheviks and deported to Siberia.
They spend two years in a concentration camp.
In 1944 they were delivered, but Mr Strawinski died
very soon after in Damascus on their way to England.
The house was plundered and burnt down.
57. B R Z E Z A N Y Ruined Castle. County Lwow Province Lwow.
S.E. Poland. The castle was erected by palatine
Mikolaj Sieniewski in 1554. In 19 century the castle
appears to have been forsaken and to have fallen gra-
dually into ruins.
58. Z O L K I E W Castle County Lwow S.E. Poland. Castle was
erected by "hetman" Stanislaw Żółkiewski who was
a distinguished soldier. Through marriage castle of
Żółkiew passed to the house of Sobieski. King Jan 3-rd
/ Grandfather of Bonnie Prince Charlie / was born there
In 19 century belonged to princes Radziwill but at the
the end of the century appears to have fallen into
ruins.
In 1916 the castle burnt and pillaged in many frails
became a shell.

59 S W I R Z Castle and seat County Lwow. Province Lwow S.E. Poland
Old castellated mansion, a fine example of the renaissance architecture, now in ruin. The castle stands on a hill in a beautiful rolling country. Was the seat of counts Lamezan de Salis. The daughter and sole heiress married count Komorowski / general Bor-Komorowski / The house which contained a fine collection of arts, picture gallery and valuable library lies now in ruins, after the country was overrun by bolsheviks.

60. S O S N O W I C A . Estate and seat County Radzyn Province Lublin. Central Poland. Formerly belonged to the family Sosnowski. Associated with the memory of beautiful Ludwika, daughter of hetman Jozef Sosonowski, the sole ideal and unhappy love of Tadeusz Kosciuszko the Polish national hero. Lately the property of family Libiszowski the house built in late 17 century was burnt in 1946 when the country was overrun and wasted by the bolsheviks.

61 K R A S N O B R O D Estate and seat. County Zamosc Province Lublin Central Poland. The property belongs to the family Fudakowski. The house was built in early 18 century and burnt by Russians in 1916. Jan Fudakowski esq. the chairman of the Central Agric Society in Poland was the last proprietor. In 1946 the owner were driven out and the estate became the property of communist government.

62. R O G O W Estate and seat. County Bochnia Province Krakow S. Poland. Manor house was founded in 1685. was a fine example of the polish rustical wooden architecture. The walls in entrance hall and dining room were ~~fat~~ with beautiful oak panels. ~~Over the~~ entrance door was a plate with inscription:

If thou art tired ~~steps in and~~ thou wilt find
ease and rest

If thou art worried come and thou wilt find
peace and comfort.

The house was stripped of antique furniture, portraits and collection of arts by retraining Russians in 1916 and thirty years later ~~set on fire~~ by bolsheviks

Countess Stadnicka was the last owner of Rogow.

63. G R O D O W I C E Estate and seat . Province Tarnopol S.E. Poland. Manor house erected in late 17 century with all its valuable furniture, portraits and library was burned by russians in 1916 . Nothing was left .
64. S T A R E S I O Z O Castle. County Lwow Province Lwow S.E. Poland. A stronghold with modern mansion erected in early 17 century. Now in ruins.
65. Z A W A Z O W Castle S.E. Poland
The castle was built in 17 century. Lately belonged to the family Raczynski. There was a fine collection of pictures old armours and a library. In 1918 the castle was totally destroyed by fire and pillaged by Russians.
66. N I E B O R O W Estate and seat County Lowicz Province Warszawa. Palace was built in 1692 by the primate Michal Radziejowski . In 1774 Nieborow passed to princes Radziwill. The last heir was prince Janusz Radziwill a notable polish statesman and politician.
In 1946 estate of Nieborow became a property of the communist government. The Prince was driven out by the bolsheviks.
67. P O S A D O W O Estate and seat Province Poznan W. Poland
For generations the property of Counts Łącki . The palace was erected by count Łącki in early 19 century.
A priceless collection of polish arms. picture gallery and private archive.
At present a property of the communist government.
68. G O Ł U C H O W Castle seat and museum . County Leszno Province Poznan. Castle erected in 16 century is an imposing building in Renaissance style. The early residence of the family Leszczynski in 18 century passed to Princes Czartoryski. Princess Czartoryski in early 19 century established in castle a museum which was open to the visitors. Here is one of the finest private collection not only in Poland but in Europe. Its history would fill many volumes. Castle contains a famous collection of pictures, it includes originals by Rubens , Rembrandt, Titian. The walls are framed with beautiful tapestries and carpets. There was a magnificent collection of etruscan pottery and vases. Polish armours and arms, antique furniture . Now Gołuchow is seized by the communist government and the last heir Prince Adam Czartoryski deprived of his heirloom.

69. K O R N I K Seat and estate. County Srem Province Poznan W. Poland. Palace reconstructed in the middle of 19 cent. according to the plans by Schinkel of Berlin in the Gothic style of Tudor period. This palace belonged formerly to the Counts Działyński and later on to Count Ladislas Zamoyski / d. 1924/ who, when dying bequeathed it to the Polish Nation. We find there rich artistic and historical collection. The library contains some 20,000 volumes.
70. L U B O S T R O N Seat and estate. County Znin Province Poznan W. Poland. A property of Counts Skorzewski. The palace was constructed at the end of the 18 century in the Classical style according to a design by Zawadzki. It is full of sculptures, pictures and objects of art dating from that time, also a picture gallery and library.
71. R O G A L I N. Seat and estate. County Srem Province Poznan W. Poland. The seat of Count Raczyński. A large palace in the Classical style of the end of the XVIII century / decoration by Kamsetzer/, the French -Saxon Treaty was signed in 1806. Near by in park, stands a building containing a picture gallery possessing the most beautiful collection of modern Polish pictures. It consists of several hundred pictures about half of which are the work of Polish artists. "The Maid of Orleans" by John Matejko is the pearl of this collection. A mausoleum of the family adorned with a sculpture of Thorwaldsen is to be seen in park. Some of the oaks standing in the park are a thousand years old, the largest having a circumference of 10 meters. / about 33 feet3 Count Roger Raczyński was the last heir. / he was the brother of Count Edward Raczyński the last Polish ambassador in London.
72. K R A S I C Z Y N Castle and estate County S.E. Poland. For generations the residence of Counts Krasicki. A splendid castle, fine specimen of Renaissance full of historical interest was built by Stanislaw Krasicki the castellan of Przemyśl. The epithaph of the castle is "Mundo admiratorum". The Polish Sovereigns were many times entertained here. From counts Krasicki passed to Prince Roman Sanguszko. Castle was burnt and pillaged by the Germans and Russians and lately must have gone down.

74. W I N N O G O R A Estate and seat County Sroda Province
Poznan W. Poland The property of the Mankowski fa-
mily. The manor house dates from early 18 century.
In 1946 the estate was siezed by the communist go-
vernement

75. S A P O K O W Estate and seat. County Province
S.E. Poland. The seat of Counts Koziebrodzki
The manor house was plundered and burnt in 1949

76. L I S K O Estate and seat County Lesko Province Lwow S.E. Po-
land. For generations the property of counts Tarnowski.
An ancient stronghold founded in 1550 by Piotr Kmity
the palatine of Krakow. The castle was largely rebuilt
in early 18 century. The manor house contained a co-
llection of pictures, polish arms and armours and a
library. The house was ransacked and burnt down by re-
traiting Russians in 1916 and stands in ruin.

77. S I E L E C Estate and seat County Province Poznan
A heirloom of the family Unrug . The manor house was
erected in late 17 century. The last heir was
Unrug a Polish diplomat .
The estate were in 1946 confiscated by the communist
governement.

78. P I E K A R Y An estate County Krakow. Province Krakow S.Poland
lately the property of family Miller. The house was built
in the middle of 19 century. Was burned down in 1946.

79. W I E L G O L A S Estate and seat. County Minsk Mazowiecki
Province Warszawa Central Poland. The property of
Wylezynski. The manor house suffered much in 1920, was
rebuilt after but in 1946 became a ruin. The property
was confiscated by the boommunist governement in 1946
The last heir was Bogdan Wylezynski esq. a notable
gentleman farmer.

80. B R O S Z K O W Estate and seat .Province Kielce Central Poland
For generations the property of Buyno's The manor house
was built in late 17 century.suffered much in last war.
Ar present the property of the communist governement

81. C H Y B Y An estate with manor house situated in County Poznan
Province Poznan. W.Poland. Property of a Polish Lady
married to an Englishman.

82. S I E N I A W A A farmstead . County Nowy Targ Province Krakow . The house was built in 1846. The property of Mrs Roża Zduniowa
83. R A B A W Y Ż N A Estate . County Nowy Targ Province Krakow S. Poland. Belonged to Glowinski's The country house built in in 1901. stands in a beautiful rolling country. At present confiscated by the communist government.
84. J A B L O N N A Estate and seat. near Warszawa Central Poland Palace of Counts Potocki erected at the end of the 18 century after a design by Merlini. The rooms have retained their former arrangement in the style of that epoch, the interior decoration being well preserved. At the beginning of the 19 century this palace was the residence of Jozef Prince Poniatowski, Field Marshal of Poland and France, many souvenirs being still preserved of his sojourn there.
85. P S Z C Z Y N A / Pless / Estate and seat. Province Upper-Silesia. S. Poland. For centuries the patrimony of the princely house of Pszczyna / Pless / who claimed to be descendants of the Piasts, Duke of Silesia. The palace dates from 17 century. In the vast forest in Pszczyna a herd of European bison the only surviving specimen of this animals lives there in freedom and immune from hunters gun. The estate has an area of of 300 square miles was nationalized by the communist government.
86. G O R K I W I E L K I E Province Upper- Silesia. S. Poland Estate with a manor house from 17 century. The property of the state.
87. G R O D Z I E C Castle and seat. Province Upper-Silesia S. Poland Castle is of ancient date having been built in 12 century. Early residence of the Piasts ruling dukes of Silesia. Lately the seat of the counts de Thun. At present nationalized.
88. S Z Y C H O W C E Estate and seat County Lublin Central Poland The property of the Rulikowski family The manor house was erected in late 18 century. Kazimierz Rulikowski esq a notable gentleman farmer was the last heir. The house suffered much in last war. The estate has been confiscated. in 1946.
89. P O R C H O W A Estate and Province Lwow S.E. Poland the seat of the counts Baworowski .The manor house was plundered and set on fire by the bolsheviks in 1939.

90. B U R S Z T Y N Estate and palace County Rohatyn Province Stanislawow S.E. Poland. The patrimony of the princely house of Jablonowskis. In 1939 the country was ravaged by the bolsheviks. The castle was erected in 18 century It stands now in ruins.
91. Z U L O W Estate County Swienciany Province Vilno N.E. Poland Formerly th propriety of the family Pilsudski. Marshal Jozef Pilsudski was born here. In 1880 a fire destroyed the manor house and all that was left was an old wooden granary Since 1922 has been the property of the Polish Nation.
92. P I K I E L I S Z K I Estate and country house. Near Wilno N.E. Poland. The country house stands in a beautiful lake country. Estate was a National Gift to the late Marshal Jozef Pilsudski. He used to spend his summer holidays here.
93. S A B N I E Estate County Sokolow Province Lublin Central Poland. For many generations belonged to Mniszech Tchorzniccki Jozefa Mniszech- Tchorznicak the last and sole heiress married Jozef Moniuszko a country gentleman. The house dates from 17 century. Suffered much in last war. In 1946 confiscated by the communist government.
94. S Y L G U S Y S Z K I Estate and seat County Utena Lithuania. For generation the seat fo the family Bozeniec Jalowiecki who held these lands by the charter of King Stefan Batory since 1582. The manor house from 17 century was rebuilt by the last heir late Lt. General Boleslaw Bozeniec Jalowiecki, the president of many Companies and railways, prominent constructor and member of the first Russian Parliament / Duma/ The house contained a fine collection of pictures and a library. Was plundered by the Germans and lately by bolsheviks. All that is now left are ruins. The estate was famous for its agriculture and horticulture.
95. K U K U C I S Z K I Estate and seat County Utena Lithuania. Kukuveitis ruling duke of Utena is said to have had a stronghold here. The manor house dates from 17 century and was built by baron Frank. Lately was the property of Bozeniec Jalowiecki of Sylgudyszki.

96. Z A O S I E . County Nowogrodek .N.E.Poland In early 19 century was a tenancy of the family Mickiewicz. Adam Mickiewicz the famous Polish National Poet was born here and spend his childhood.
In first world war the farm house where the poet was born has been destroyed by the artillery and leveled to the ground. All traces of the farmstead disappeared.
97. T U H A N O W I C Z E County Nowogrodek . N.E. Poland.
For centuries belonged to Tuhanowskis. The manor house erected in 18 century stands in aⁿ extensive park in a romantic district. Adam Mickiewicz the famous polish poet in his early years was a frequent visitor in Tuhanowicze and here he wrote his first poems.
Since 1939 the ~~manor~~ house lies in ruins.
98. U B I E L Estate and seat. District Ihumen Province Minsk. formerly S.E. Poland. Once the property of Moniuszko. Stanislaw Moniuszko the famous Polish musician and composer was born here in 1818. The house was burned in 1917 when the country was overrun and ~~wasted~~ by the bolsheviks.
99. G I E J S T U N Y County Oszmiany Province Wilno N.E.Poland. Formerly belonged to the family Odyniec. Antonie Edward Odyniec a friend of Mickiewicz and a famous translator of Sheksprear and Lord Byron was born here. The manor house dated from 18 century appears to have fallen into ruins.
- 100 F I R L E J E W S Z C Z Y Z N A County Lublin . Central Poland. The birthplace of the Polish poet Wincenty Pol /1807-72/ The house where the poet was born apparently was destroyed in last war.
- 101 M E R E C Z O W S Z C Z Y Z N A County Slonim Province Brzesc N.E. Poland. Formerly a tenancy of the family Kosciuszko. The Polish National Hero general Kosciuszko was born here on 12 February 1746. His nature home was still preserved but appears to be destroyed when the bolsheviks ravaged the country in 1939.
102. S Z A R K I District Utena Lithuania. A farm house where a famous lithuanian beauty Christina Malinowska was born.
103. C Z O M B R O W Estate . County Nowogrodek N.E.Poland. The property of the family Karpowicz. The manor house was built in 17 century. Czombrow and surrounding region is the scenes of Mickiewicz's " Pan Tadeusz".

104. T R O K I Ruins. County Wilno N.E. Poland. The ruins of ancient castle founded in 1348 by Kiejstut the grand duke of Lithuania.
105. N O W O G R O D E K Ruins. County Nowogrodek N.E. Poland. The remains of the castle erected by Mendog the grand duke of Lithuania in 1241. Burnt and pillaged in many border frays.
106. W E R K I Estate and palace. N/r Wilno N.E. Poland. Formerly the property of prince Massalski bishop of Wilno. In 1840 was sold to princess Leonida Radziwill who married prince Witgenstein. The palace an imposing building stands on a terrace and commands a magnificent view of the surrounding country and over the valley of r. Wilja. The palace suffered much in September 1939.
107. H R Y N C E W I C Z E Estate and manor house. Province Wilno N.E. Poland
108. D E R E S Z E W I C Z E and B R Y N I O W District Mozyrz Province Minsk formerly N.E. Poland. The two adjacent estates and seats belonging for generations to the family Kieniewicz. The mansion house in Dereszewicze was erected by Hieronim Kieniewicz the great grandfather of the last landlords Hieronim and his brother Antoni Kieniewicz. Here was a fine collection of pictures, portraits by Damel and others a library containing many famous polish books. The area covers 30.000 hectares / 74.000 / acres. consisted mostly of forest which was famous for many sylvan beauties and was regarded as an unique shooting ground/ bears elks, lynches, capercailzies etc / In 1917 the country was ravaged by the bolsheviks.
109. T Y N I O W I C E Estate and seat. Province Krakow S. Poland. The seat of family Lada- Grodzicki
110. G I E R A N O N Y County Oszmiana. Province Wilno. N.E. Poland. Once the seat of a illustrious family Gasztold. To mention Wojciech Gasztold in 15 century / styled Groft ~~on~~ Murata Geranoni / He was the founder of the castle of Geranony obliterated in early 19 century. The manor house was built in late 18 century and lately was the residence of Szymon Meysztowicz the last landowner. Since 1939 lies in ruin.

111.

112. D O B R O W L A N Y . Estate and seat. County Swienciany Province Wilno N.E. Poland.
Once belonged to princes Sapieha later on to family Sulistrowski , passed through marriage to counts Gunther and lately to the family Chomiski.
The palace was erected in early 17 century by prince Sapieha. was destroyed in September 1939.

113. O I S Z E W Estate and seat County Swienciany, Province Wilno. N. E. Poland.
The patrimony of the family Chominski. The manor house was built by general Stanislaw Chomiski.
His son Aleksander Chominski esq. member of the Russian Upper House was the last landlord.
The manor house apparently was burned in 1939.

114. W O J T K U S Z K I Estate and seat .County Wilkomierz / Ukmerge / Lithuania. The property of counts Kossakowski .
The palace was built in late 18 century and designed by Italian architects.. It contained a fine collection of arts a picture gallery and a large library.
After the invasion of the bolsheviks in 1940 appears to have fallen into ruins.

115. N E K L A Estate and seat County Sroda, Province Poznan. W. Poland
Belongs to counts Zoltowski. The palace dated from the late 18 century. Suffered much during last war. In 1946 became the property of communist government.

116. D E R E C Z Y N Formerly a seat. Province Grodno, N.E. Poland
Belonged formerly to princes Sapieha. Palace was erected in 18 century. Appears to have been forsaken for a long time.

117. P O S T A W Y Estate and seat. County Wilejka, Province Wilno N.E. Poland. Formerly belonged to Count Antoni Tyzenhaus a famous statesman and Minister in the reign of King Stanislaw Poniatowski. . Here king Stefan Batory in 1581 mustered and reviewed his army previous to marching to Pskow. The estate passed through marriage to the family of counts Przewdziecki. The palace was erected in late 18 century by count Antoni Tyzenhaus.

It contained a valuable library . rich collection of objects of art and a picture gallery.

118. D Z I E W I A T K O W I C Z E Estate and seat County Grodno N.E. Poland. The property of family Slizien. The manor house was burnt in 1939.
119. B O R E J K O W S Z C Z Y Z N A Farmstead. Near Wilno. N.E. Poland. In early 18 century was a tenancy of Wincenty Syrokomla Kondratowicz a famous Polish border poet.
120. W E R K I look No 106
- 1211 S N O W Estate and seat .County Nowogrodek. N.E. Poland. Once the property of princes Radziwill , belonged successively to the family Rduktowski and barons Harting. The palace dated from the late 18 century was a scene of many family tragedies and was popularly believed was haunted by the ghosts.
1221. N I E S W I E Ż Castle and seat .Province Nowogrodek. N.E. Poland.
For many generations the residence of the princely house of Radziwill. Its history would fill many volumes. The earliest recorded evidence of the lands of Nieswież possessed at that time by Jerzy the duke of Nieswież is no further back than the 1224. The castle is of great antiquity , was restored and rebuilt many times. a large portion of it was erected by prince Mikolaj Radziwill / called the black prince / in early 16 century.
The view of this ancient castle with its churches and domes flashing in the sun is very striking. Whenever you walk in this quaint old castle sung of in legends you will meet these picturesque traces and breath the atmosphere of a great past. The castle contained priceless collection of old polish armours and arms, portrait gallery ,an unrivalled collection of furniture, tapestries, gobelins , porcelaine , silver etc.
The chappel contains the tombs of the princes Radziwill
The castle has been ransacked twice by the bolsheviks and stripped of its splendour in 1917 and 1939.
In September 1939. the bolsheviks siezed the castle. Princes Radziwill were taken prisoners and deported to Russia. For two years they suffered in siberian concentration camps.

123. look no 122

124. W O R O N C Z A Estate and seat. County Nowogrodek; N.E. Poland. Once the residence of general Ksawery Niesiolowski who figures in Mickiewicz's "Pan Tadeusz". From Niesiolowski estate passed to the family Mierzejewski. Iza Mierzejewska the only daughter and sole heiress married Aleksander Lubanski esq. an wealthy landowner. The manor house was built in 18 century. It stands in beautiful country much frequented in summer for its romantic scenery. Lake Switez situated in the vicinity has been honoured in poems of Adam Mickiewicz. When in September 1939 the country was overrun by the bolsheviks the last heiress madam Iza Lubanska ~~sheltered herself~~ in neighbouring village, but has been discovered by the communist agents and murdered. The mansion house was razed to the ground.

125. K R E G N O W Estate. County Przasnysz, Province Warszawa Central Poland. The property of the family Colonna - Walewski went by heritage to Mts Tucholka. The house was built in 17 century. Now the property of communist government.

126. H O L Y N K A

127. ?

128. K R E W O ruins. County Oszmiana, Province Wilno.

Ruins of a castle which belonged in 14 century to the Dukes of Lithuania. Scene of murder of Kiejstut grand Duke of Lithuania in 1382. The castle was burned in 15 century when the country was overrun and wasted by the tartars and since never been rebuilt.

129. W O R N I A N Y County Oszmiana P, Province Wilno. In 16 century the residence of the family Abramowicz / to mention Jan Abramowicz the palatine of Smolensk Later on went to the family Mineyko. The manor house was ruined in 1917 and the landlord Ludwik Mineyko was murdered by the bolsheviks.

130. M A R C H W A C Z Estate and seat . County Kalisz ,Province Poznan . W. Poland.
The seat of the family Niemojewski. General Niemojewski fought gallantly in the Napoleonic army 1912.
The palace was erected in 18 century and rebuilt by the last of the line Wacław Niemojewski . It contained a fine collection of pictures, portraits , furniture and a large library. Wacław Niemojewski died in 1939 when the germans overrun the country. The palace was ransacked and suffered much.
In 1946 the lands were siezed by the communist government.
131. P O N I E W I E Ż Y K . Farmstead and seat. County Kowno . Lithuania . The property of the family Korewo.
132. P O G I N I E Farmstead and seat. County Kowno . Lithuania. Belonged to the family Jurewicz.
133. M A R Y W I L Farmstead and seat County Kowno. Lithuania. The property of the family Zenowicz.
134. ?
135. C Z E R W O N O G R O D Estate and seat County Horodenka Province Lwow,S.E. Poland.
The residence of princes Lubomirski. The castle was erected in early 16 century, is manly of recent date but incorporates part of an old stronghold.
Was ransacked and burnt by the Russians in first world war.
136. S L E D Z I E J O W I C E . Estate and seat . Province Lwow S.E. Poland. The property of the family Niedzielski. The manor house was built in 1823 by dame Tekla Niedzielska. Was plundered in 1939.
137. B E C Z K A N Y Farmstead and seat. County Kowno Lithuania. The property of the family Butler. The family Butler migrated to Poland in 16 century.

138. N I A N K O W Formerly eastate and seat. County Nowogrodek N.E. Poland. Once the seat of the family Dunin Rajecki Through marriage went to the family Umiastowski of Zemkoskaw. The manor house dated from late 17 century. In 1923 the land was given to the polish ex soldiers and the house was dismantled.
139. M I E C Z O W N I C A Estate and seat. County Konin , Province Poznan . W. Poland
The property of the family Chrzanowski. An important agricultural centre.
In 1946 the estate was siezed by the communist governemen
140. S I E S I K I Estate and seat. County Wilkomierz / Ukmerge / Formerly the seat of princes Dowmunt Siesicki . successi-
vly passed to Princes Radziwill and in early 19 century
to the family Dowagialo. The castle was erected in
early 15 century by Dowmund duke of Utena . Renovated
castle is still occupied . It was one of the best pre-
served castles in Lithuania. The last landlord was
Dominik Dowgiallo esq. a man of great authority .
The castle suffered much in 1940 when the bolsheviks
invaded the country.
141. K O S C I E L N A W I E S Estate. County Kalish , Province
Poznan W. Poland. The property of the family Krze-
czunowicz. Was siezed by the communist government in
1946.
142. P O D J O D L A M I A lodge. Zakopane, Province Krakow
S. Poland. The property of the family Witkiewicz .
The house was built in late 19 century in the local
mountainous style according to designby famous Polish
painter Stanislaw Witkiewicz / senjor /.
143. K R O L I K A R N I A .
In 1946 was siezed by the communist government.
144. K L O N O W K A Estate and seat. Follet, Poznan .
Once the residence of the family Rakowski. lately belonged
to the family Rudowski.
The manor house from 18 century . stands in a picturesque
country on the bank of the .
In 1946 the estate was confiscated by the communist govern-

144. L E W K O W . Estate and seat. County Ostrow, Province Poznan W. Poland.

For generations the residence of the family Lipski. The palace was erected in 1791 by general Stanislaw Lipski general en suite " to the Polish King Stanislaw Poniatowski. It contained a fine collection of objects of art, portraits and a large library which included many famous polish books and manuscripts.

The palace was ransacked by the Germans in 1939. The last heirs were Jozef Lipski formerly his Excellency the Polish Ambassador in Berlin / the last / and his brother Jan Lipski esq. a gentleman of great merit . formerly chairman of the landowners Union of W. Poland. In 1946 the estate was seized by the communist government

145. N A R W A . Estate and seat. Polish Pomerania.

The estate formerly belonged to the family Kruszynski , but in the middle of 19 century was sold to Mateusz Slaski who was member of the Prussian Upper House / Herrenhaus / In 1855 through the marriage passed to the family Szczaniecki. Manor house was erected in 18 century. Here was a notable library with valuable family writings and a gallery of portraits. In 1946 became the property of communist government

146. O R L O W O . Estate and seat. Polish Pomerania. Once the property of the family Orlovski. In 1855 was sold to Kazimierz Slaski who erected a new manor house. In the vicinity is lake Wierzbno where Henryk Duke of Sandomierz in a battle with Teutonic Knights was killed in 1162.

In 1946 was confiscated by the communist government.

147. N I E D Z W I E D Z Estate and seta. Polish Pomerania.

Ther miles from the provincial town Wabrzeżno lies Niedzwiedz with the mansion of Wacław Mieszkowski who possesses the most valuable private collection of art in the Pomeranian voievodship. Twelve large halls are filled with object of art and artistic industry , mostly of foreign , a picture gallery and sculptures. Cultivation of roses is carried on a large scale in the beautiful park.

The mansion was ransacked by the Germans in 1939. In 1946 was seized by the communist government.

148. K L O N O W K A Estate and seat. Polish Pomerania.

Once the residence of the family Kalkstein lately belonged to the family Rudowski

The manor house from 18 century, stands in a picturesque country on the bank of the r. Wierzyca.

In 1946 the estate was confiscated by the communist government.

149. K O M I E R O W O Estate and seat . Polish Pomerania.
The ancient seat of the illustrious house of Komierowski
being nine hundreds years without interruption in the
same family. Palace stands on the foundations of old castle
It contained a superb and in some respect unrivalled co-
llection of manuscripts, documents , family writings and
a portrait gallery.
The last heir of this ancient family was Tomasz Komiero-
wski. The palace was ransacked by the Germans in 1939 ,
In 1946 was siezed by the communist governement.
150. G O L U B Castle. Polish Pomerania.
Ruins of a Teutonic knights castle of the 14 century.
The princess Anna Vasa when starosta / County governor / from
1611 to 1625 of this place restored the castle in the Polish
renaissance style.
It was damaged by the Swedes in the 17 century, but a part
of it was inhabited.
151. J A B L O N O W O Estate and seat. Polish Pomerania.
Once the seat of the family Jablonowski at the end of 18
century went to Narzyski. The palace was erected in 1831
by Stefan Narzyski an officer in the Napoleonic army.
The palace suffered much in 1920 when the bolsheviks in-
vaded the country.
Now belongs to the communist governement.
152. W E Y H E R O W O Estate and seat. Polish Pomerania.
Weyherowo is situated in a picturesque locality not far
from hills covered with forests. It was founded in the
middle of the 17 century by the voievode Jakob Weyher and
was named after him. At the foot of hills stands the for-
mer palace of the Weyher and Przebedowski families , which
now belongs to Count Keyserling. It is surrounded by a beau-
tiful park .
In 1946 was siezed by the communist governement
- 153 R Z U C E W O Estate and seat. Polish Pomerania .
In the neighbourhood of Puck is Rzucewo with a large park
and the palace of count Below of 1845 / designed by Stuller/
A beautifull avenue bordered with four rows of lime-trees
leads from Rzucewo to Oslonino. According to a legend these
trees were planted by King Sobieski / d 1696 /
Now the property of the communist governement

154. S W I E C I E Castle. Polish Pomerania.
Ruins. Once the seat of the Dukes of Pomerania. The castle was erected by Teutonic Knights in 1335.
155. T R Z E B C Z Estate and seat. Polish Pomerania
The property of the family Slaski. The manor house was built in the middle of 18 century. It contained a collection of old documents and family writings.
Was ransacked by the Germans in 1939.
In 1946 was forfeited
156. G N I E W Castle . Polish Pomerania.
A castle existed here in the 13 century during the reign of the Pomeranian Princes; the construction of another , the ruins of which are now standing was begun by Teutonic Knights in 1282. It was the only Teutonic Castle in Poland which was still inhabitable in the 20-th century and was converted into a military warehouse. Unhappily it was entirely destroyed by fire in 1922.
157. W I L A N O W Estate and seat. Near Warszawa . Central Poland
Now the property of counts Branicki. It once belonged to king Sobieski who built it. He died here in 1696. This chateau of elegant proportions in the style of an Italian villa with a terrace and wings , ornamented with pictures and " bas- reliefs" was built in part by the Turks whom Sobieski had made prisoners in one of his glorious campaigns and was finished on the original plan by King Stanislaw Poniatowski. On the death of Sobieski the domain of Villanov was sold to the countess Sieniawska and afterwards became successively the property of Stanislaw Poniatowski , counts Potocki and Counts Branicki.
It was to this retreat that Sobieski brought back the trophies of his mighty deeds in arms. it was to this place that he came after he had driven the Turks from the walls of Vienna. The palace contains a superb collection of objects of art; armours including the magnificent suit of armour presented by the Pope to Sobieski after his victory at Vienna . In the collection of pictures there are some works of Lucas of Leyden and Lucas of Cranach also an admirable Rubens -the death of Seneca. In the park of Villanov is the magnificent tent of Kara Mustapha one of the spoils of war brought from Vienna by Sobieski
The domain of Vilanow in 1946^{was} confiscated by the communist government.

158 . M A L B O R G / Marienburg /

159. T Y N I E C

160. G I E L G U D Y S Z K I Castle and estate. Lithuania.
For generations was the seat of the family Gielgud.
The castle founded in 1405 stands on a hill on the left
bank of river Niemen.
In 1831 Gielguds / to mention General Gielgud / were deeply
involved in the Polish war against Russia, they were out-
lawed by the Russians and migrated to England.
John Gielgud the famous actor is one of the descendants
of this ancient noble family.
161. G U L T O W Y . Estate and seat County Srem. Province Poznan
W. Poland. From centuries the residence of counts Bninski.
The palace was built in the middle of 18 century. It was
rich in antique furniture, pictures and old documents.
Was ransacked by the Germans in 1939 and suffered much at
time of the bolsheviks offensive in 1946.
Count Adolf Bninski was the last heir, he was a man of
merit and authority.
The domain of Gultowy was seized by the communist governe-
ment in 1946.
162. M I K I E L E W S Z C Z Y Z N A Estate and seat. County
Białystok Province Białystok. N.E. Poland.
The property of the family Wankowicz. Colonel Adam Wanko-
wicz was involved in the Polish rising 1863 taken prisoner
and deported to Siberia. Due to the amnesty he returned
home and built the manor house.
His Grandson captain Karol Wankowicz formerly Starosta
/ The Sheriff of the County / of Baranowicze was the last
heir. The manorhouse was burnt by the bolsheviks in
September 1939.
163. P A U L I N O W Estate and seat. County Nowogrodek . N. E .
Poland. The property of the family Bochwic . Florian Bo-
chwic was a notable writer and a philosopher.
The manor house was burnt down by the bolsheviks in 1939.
164. H O Ł O N E T Y . Estate and seat County Wilkomierz / Ukmerge
Lithuania. The property of the family Rudomino -Dusiacki.
The manor house was plundered in 1940.

165. **Dużni A L D O W O** Ruins Polish Pomerania
The ruins of an old Teutonic Castle of the 14 century now contains the Evangelic Church.
166. **G O Ł K O W O** Farmstead. Near Warszawa Central Poland
Formerly the property of barons Dangel. A suburban residence. House was built in late 18 century.
167. **C Z Y Ż O** Estate and castellated mansion County Kielce. Central Poland
Once the residence of the family Zaklika- Czyżowski. The old castle was burned by the Swedes in early 17 century. Aleksander Zaklika Czyżowski, the castellan of Polaniec erected on the foundations of ruined castle a new palace. Through succession and marriages the domain went to family Targowski. Jozef Targowski form. Polish minister in Japan, was the last heir. The domain was siezed by the communist governement in 1946.
168. **H R U S Z O W A** Estate and seat County Kobryn Province Brzesc N.E. Poland.
The property of Maria Rodziewicz the famous Polish novelist. The manor house was built in late 17 century. In September 1939 when the country was ravaged by the bolsheviks the manor house was plundered and the old lady was taken prisoner and deported to Siberia. She died afterwards in Russian prison.
169. **P R Z E C L A W** Estate and castle. Province Krakow S. Poland
Once belonged to the illustrious house of Koniecpolski. Through marriage went to counts Wrszowec- Rey. The castle was erected by the wife of the King Kazimierz / called the righteous/ in 12 century. It contained a fine collection of the Polish arms and armours, portrait gallery, and large library with old manuscripts and family writings. The castle was plundered by the Russians in 1916 and later on by the bolsheviks in 1939. Count Mieczyslaw Rey a notable statesman was the last heir.
170. **U H E R** Estate and seat. County Lublin Central Poland.
The property of the family Fudakowski. The manor house was built in late 17 century. Was burnt by the Russians in 1916.

171. A N T O N I N Y . Estate and seat, Bountz Zaslaw . Province Podole.

Once belonged to the Princes Ostrogski and afterwards became successively the property of Princes Sanguszko and Counts Potocki.

The modern palace was erected by the last landlord Count Alfred Potocki was surrounded by a large and beautiful park. It contained one of the finest private collection of the objects of art . Picture gallery containing a famous collection of pictures including originals by Ruben and famous Polish Master Matejko a priceless collection of arms and hunting trophies. The domain has an area of 48,000 acres including sugar factory. It was an important agricultural centre notable for its high standard of agriculture, and breeding. The late Count Jozef Potocki was a benefactor to the local population. He established and maintained hospitals schools , maternity house, libraries and savings banks.

In 1917 the palace was ransacked and burnt all farm buildings and sugar factory were destroyed by the bolsheviks. For 6 days Antoniny has been the scene of murder, rape, pillage of unsurpassed cruelty. Madam Kossak Szczucka a famous Polish novelist who was an eye witness gave the description of those horrible days in her book " Pozoga -conflagration /

172. G O L E J E W K O Estate and seat. County Ostrow , Province Poznan . W. Poland

The residence of Counts Czarnecki . The palace was built in late 18 century.

In 1946 the domain was confiscated by the communist government.

173. G O R Z N O Estate and seat . County Ostrow, Province Poznan W. Poland The property of Kazimierz Lipski esq. a notable expert in agriculture.

The domain since 1946 became the property of the communist government.

174. M I L O S L A W Estate and seat County Wtzesnia, Province Poznan W. Poland,

Formerly belonged to the Counts Mielzynski and lately was the property of the family Koscielski. The palace was built in 1820 according to the design by Schinkel of Berlin. It contained a fine collection of objects of art and a picture gallery.

Now is the property of the communist government.

175. S Z Y P I A N Y Estate and seat . County Borysow . Province Minsk. N.E. Poland.

For generations the property of the family Wankowicz. The domain has an area of 40,000 acres comprising about 30,000 acres of wonderful forest tenanted by bears , elks, and lynx.

The manor house - a typical border rustical structure stands in a large park. It contained a collection of pictures with originals of Tizian and several Italian and Dutch masters. Portraits by famous polish portrait painter Walenty Wankowicz and a priceless collection of old coins.

The collection was formed by Pawel Wankowicz esq, the father of the last heir Witold Wankowicz Cantab , who was Councilor to the Polish Embassy in Washington, and a gentleman of great authority.

The manor house was ransacked and burned in 1917 when the country was overrun and wasted by the bolsheviks.

176. T O W I A N Y Estate and seat County Wilkomierz / Ukmerge / Lithuania.

Formerly belonged to Counts Morykoni and successively passed to Princes Radziwill. The domain of Towiany was famous for its forests with its large herds of elks and other big game.

The palace was erected by Count Benedykt Morykoni in late 18 century. It stands in a park laid out by an english gardner.. The palace contained a fine collection of pictures , antique furniture and porcelaine It was burned and ransacked in 1940 by the bolsheviks. Prince Konstanty Radziwill the last heir was seized by the bolsheviks and deported to Siberia . Later on he died a prisoner in russian prison.

177. S A W I C Z E Estate and seat . County Szuck. Province Minsk N.E. Poland.

In 1561 the property of Szymon Prince of Szuck successively passed to the family Telszewski and Woynillowicz. The last of the line was Edward Woynillowicz esq. a gentleman of great merit, who for long time has been the chairman of the Agricultural Society of the province Minsk and member of the Russian Upper House.

The castellated mansion was erected in 17 century. It contained a large library, a priceless collection of old writings and documents. from 14 to 18 century. The house was ransacked and burnt down to the ground by the Bolsheviks in 1917.

178. N A R O W L A Estate and seat . County Mozyrz. Province Minsk N.E. Poland.

Formerly the seat of the family Oskierko / to mention Rafal Oskierko the marshal of the Nobility of Mozyrz/ In early 19 century passed to the family Horwatt. The domain covered about 45.000 acres .The large portion was under wood and there also an extensive tracts of arable land and good meadows. Was noted by high standart of agriculture and agricultural industry . Distillery, saw mills, canned fruit factory etc. The palace was erected by Daniel Horwatt stands on the right bank of the river Prypec. It contained a large library, portrait gallery with several masterpieces of Damer , Suchodolski . Zoological museum with the specimen of local fauna formed by Edward Horwatt. In 1917 the estate was ravaged by bolsheviks Edward Horwatt esq. a notable agriculturist was the last heir.

179. B A R B A R O W Estate and seat. County Mozyrz . Province Minsk N.E. Poland.

The property of the family Horwatt. Barbarow was the scene of many battles between the Poles and the Cosaks Turcs and Tartars who often invaded the country. The palace was erected on the vestige of the old castle and designed by architect Luneberg. It contained a picture gallery which included the works by Lampe, Bacciarelli, Walenty Wankowicz. a large library, antique furniture , silver etc. The palace was ransacked and burned down by the bolsheviks in 1917. Aleksander Horwatt esq. was the last landlord.

180. C Z E R W O N Y D W O R County Kowno Lithuania.

In 13 century was the stronhold of the Teutonic Knights In 1405 was the property of Queen Barbara the wife of the King Zygmunt August and successively belonged to the Princes Radziwill Counts Zabiello and Counts Tyszkiewicz The palace was erected by count Tyszkiewicz on the foundation of the old castle. It stands in a beautiful country on the banks of the rivers Niemen and Nie-wiaza. Here was one of the finest privat collection of pictures it included originals by Dossi, Sassoferato Ruissdal, Tenier and was notably strong in Polish masters Matejko, Walenty Wankowicz etc . The palace stripped of all its splendour stands now in ruin. Count Benedykt Tyszkiewicz was the last heir.

181. S M I L O W I C Z E Estate and seat. County Ihumen . Province Minsk. N.E. Poland
Formerly was the property of Princes Oginski , in 1757 passed to Wankowiczs. Palace was founded in early 19 century. It contained a collection of portraits, antique furniture, porcelaine and a fine library. The domain of Smi lowicze covered about 35.000 acres. The palace was plundered and burnt down in 1917.
Leon Wankowicz esq. was the last heir.

182. B E L W E D E R Estate and seat. County Rosienie / Raseiniai/ Lithuania.
The property of the family Burba. after the death of the last of the line was inherited by Prince Czeslaw Puzyna. Palace dates from early 19 century. It stands in an extensive park on the right bank of the river Niemen.
Ravaged and burnt in 1940 stands now in ruin.

184. L O H O J S K Estate and seat. County Borysow . Province Minsk N.E. Poland.
The earliest recorded evidence^s of Lohojsk are as far as the the year 1084 when it was the property of the ruling Dukes of Polock
The ancient castle burnt and pillaged in many wars with tartars was restored by the Wasyl Tyszkiewicz in 1517.
One of his descendants count Konstanty Tyszkiewicz a famous archeologist formed here a museum. After the Polish rising 1863 the collection has been removed by the Russians to St Petersburg. The new palace was erected in late 18 century stands on the vestige of the old castle.
Here was famous library containing illuminated manuscripts of great beauty and family writings.
In 1917 Lohojsk was pillaged and burnt by the bolsheviks. Count Jozef Tyszkiewicz a notable painter was the last of the line .

185
183. G I E L W A N Y Estate and seat. County Wilkomierz / Ukmerge Lithuania
Once a stronghold. The property of Counts Broel-Plater
The palace was built in early 19 century. Count Gustaw Broel Plater was the last heir.
Since the invasion of the bolsheviks in 1939 the palace stands in ruin.

185. **A B R A M O W S K** Estate and seat. County Troki Province Wilno. The property of the count Wilhelm Plater. The palace was erected in early 19 century, burnt in 1939.
186. **S T A N K O W** Estate and seat County Minsk Province Minsk N.E. Poland. Formerly belonged to Princes Radziwill. Through marriage of Princess Weronika Radziwill with count Franciszek Hutten- Czapski went to the family Hutten- Czapski. The palace was erected by count Karol Czapski in 1861. A large library of 20,000 volumes includes many famous books and manuscripts, autographs of Polish Kings, a fine picture gallery and a collection of old polish arms, gobelins, porcelain and silver. Here was wonderful silver vase given to general Czapski by Emperor Napoleon I. Count Karol Czapski a gentleman of great uathority and merit was the last heir. After the invasion of the bolsheviks in 1917 appears to have fallen into ruins.
187. **O S T R O H L A D Y** Estate and seat County Rzeczyca .Province Minsk
For a long time the property of the family Prozor, sold to Gordzialkowskis. The palace designed by the famous architect Marconi, was burned down in 1917.
188. **O B O D O W K A N** Estate and seat County Olhopol. Province Podole S. E Poland.
The property of Counts Sobanski. The palace was erected in 18 century and contained a large library of 12000 volumes, antique furniture including dining table of the last Polish King Stanislaw Poniatowski. The park was laid out by a famous english gardner Mikler. The palace was pillaged and burnt down in 1917.
189. **C Z A R N O M I N** Estate and seat. County Olhopol. Province Podole.
The domain of Czarnomin belonged successively to Princes Wisniowiecki, Koniecpolskis, Lubomirskis and Czarnomskis. The palace was built in 1820 according to the design by Italian architect Baffo. stands in an extensive park. Some of the oaks standing in the park are 500 years old. The palace contained a large library and collection of pictures. The domain of Czarnomin was notable for its high standart of agriculture. Here was a large sugar factory belonging to Czarnomskis. The palace and the sugar factory were destroyed by the bolsheviks in 1917.

190. P O P I E L U C H Y Estate and seat. County Olhopol . Province Podole. S.E. Poland.

The seat of counts Belina-Brzozowski. The manor house was built in late 18 century .Here was a fine collection of pictures and objects of art.

Was ransacked and burnt in 1917.

Count Jan Belina- Brzozowski was the last heir.

191. K N I A Z A Estate and seat County Jampol. Province Podole S.E. Poland. Once a stronghold. The property of counts

Grocholski. The manor house was built on the foundations of old castle. It stands in a large park The domain was famous by its beautiful forest of century oaks.

In 1917 the manor house and all farm buildings were razed to the ground. Count Remigjusz Grocholski was the last heir

192. W I E R Z B O W A Estate and seat. County Jampol. Province Podole S.E. Poland. Formerly belonged to princes Czetwertynski/ to mention princess Janina Czetwertynska much honoured by Emperor Napoleon 3-rd. Afterwards became the property of the family Nowinski. The manor house contained a fine collection of pictures , large library and several objects of art.

Was ransacked and burned down in 1917.

193. K U N A . Estate and seat . Province Podole.

The seat of the family Jaroszynski. An old castle was ruined by the tartars in 16 century, but rebuilt afterwards by Zacharyasz Jaroszynski. The palace contained a notable collection of pictures, portrait gallery and library which included manuscripts of historical importance , family writings and documents. Here was a fine collection of miniatures and arms.

In 1917 a gang of bolsheviks ravaged the domain of Kuna. Edward Jaroszynski esq. chamberlain to His Holiness the Pope was taken prisoner and his wife Lady Wanda Jaroszynska was murdered.

194. S L A W U T A Estate and seat County Zaslav Province Wolyn S.E. Poland.

The seat of the illustrious princely house of Sanguszko. The palace was built in early 17 century on the vestige of old castle.

The name of princes Sanguszko is associated with many glorious battles and victories to mansion hetman Roman Sanguszko, Szymon Sanguszko, Samuel Sanguszko, palatine of Smolensk and Roman Sanguszko an ardent patriot in 1831.

The old palace contained a superb and in some respect unrivalled collection of pictures, antique furniture, porcelain, gobelins. The collection of arms and armours included choicest pieces of the family collections. The library included many famous Polish books of first edition, old chronicles of Gallus, Wincenty Kadlubek etc. The domain of Slawuta was notable for its agriculture and the famous stud of Arabians. The Old Prince Roman Sanguszko was a benefactor and father to the local population. In 1917 a gang of Bolsheviks ravaged the domain. Old Prince Roman Sanguszko and his Daughter were murdered with unsurpassed bestiality. The palace and all farm buildings ransacked and destroyed. So Slawuta has gone down in blood and smoke.

195. M A L E J O W C E Estate and seat. Province Podole S.E. Poland. The property of counts Orłowski. The palace was built in 18 century. Here was a fine collection of pictures and objects of art. The house was plundered and burned down in 1917. Count Ksawery Orłowski a notable Polish diplomat and his brother Mieczysław were the last heirs.

196. C Z E R E P A C Z Y N C E Estate and seat county Winnica Province Podole.

The property of the family Zdziechowski. The palace was built in early 18 century. It contained a fine collection of the objects of art. The picture gallery included originals by van Ostade, Largilliere, Lenbach, Bourguignon. The domain of Czerepaczynce was regarded as a model of good farming.

The domain was plundered in 1917 and the palace burned down.

197. **S T R Z Y Ż A W K A** Estate and seat Province Podole. S.E. Poland.
 For generations the property of counts Grocholski. The palace was erected in early 19 century stands on a rock on the bank of the river Boh.
 The palace contained a fine collection of portraits with several masterpieces of Lampie, Oleszkiewicz, Pochwalski, collection of arms included several unique specimen of old polish swords. Count Tadeusz Grocholski was a notable painter.
 In 1918 a gang of bolsheviks siezed the palace and after having plundered burned down.
198. **B E R E Ż N E** Estate and seat . County Skwir . Province Podole S.E. Poland.
 The property of the family Podhorski. The palace dated from early 18 century surrounded by large park stands on the bank of the river Ros.
 Here was a notable collection of portraits including several works of Wintehalter, antique furniture and family souvenirs.
 The bolsheviks plundered and burned the palace in 1918. Stefan Podhorski an well known expert in farming was the last heir
199. **W I E R Z C H O W N I A** Estate and seat County Skwir . Province Podole . S.E. Poland. The hereditary domain of the counts Rzewuski The palace was built in late 18 century and designed by an Italian architect. It was associated with the famous french author Honore de Balsac who married countess Ewa Rzewuska and lived in Wierzchownia for many years. The house was full of souvenirs of de Balsac Was pillaged and burned down by the bolsheviks in 1918
200. **K A P U S C I A N Y** Estate and seat County Winnica Province Podole
 The domain of Kapusciany with adjacent sugar factory belonged to the family Szcozeniowski and was famous for its agriculture
 The palace was built in 19 century according to the design by Shille of Kiew.
 The domain of Kapusciany was overrun by the bolsheviks and the palace ransacked and burned with all farm buildings and sugar factory.

201. Z O Z U L I N C E Estate and seat. County Starokonstantynow
Province Wolyn. S.E. Poland
Formerly belonged to princes Sapieha, through marriage
went to the family Zaleski. The manor house was built
in early 19 century. Here was a fine collection of
family portraits with several masterpieces of Lampie
and Gracie, an archive containing old manuscripts and
writings. The manor house was burnt in 1917.
202. O M E T Y N C E . Estate and seat. County Jampol. Province
Podole.
The property of the family Bozeniec- Jelowski. The
manor house of 18 century stands in a large park.
It contained a collection of old manuscripts, autograph
of Polish Kings and a library.
Was destroyed by the bolsheviks in 1917.
203. S A H I N K A . Estate and seat. County Jampol. Province Po-
dole. S.E. Poland
The domain including a large sugar factory belonged
to the family Mankowski was a centre of agriculture
The manor house surrounded by an extensive park was
built in the middle of 19 century.
It was full of pictures, portraits and objects of art
precious books and documents.
In 1917 the last heir Jan Mankowski a famous agricul-
tunist and his son were taken prisoners by the bolshe-
viks and shot in Kiew.
The manor house and sugar factory were destroyed.
204. E L J A S Z O W K A . Estate and seat. County Lityn Province
Wolyn. S.E. Poland. The property of the family Do-
rozynski. The palace built in 18 century is associated
with Marshal Prince Jozef Poniatowski who lived here
during his campaign in 1793. The palace was rich in
objects of art. Here was a large library with seve-
ral manuscripts of historical interest.
The palace was plundered and burnt down in 1917.
205. T E R E S Z K I Estate and seat. County Starokonstantynow
Province Podole.
For generations the seat of the family Grocholski
To mention count Antoni Grocholski a famous agricultu-
rist and author of agricultural books.
The palace contained a collection of pictures, about
510 works with masterpieces of Franch, Italian and
Dutch schools. The family archive contained several
precious manuscripts and documents.
The palace was razed to the ground by the Bolsheviks in
1917.

206. R Z E S N I O W K A Estate and seat . County Starokon-
stantynow . Province Podole, S.E. Poland.

Once the property of princes Ostrogski and was a part
of the vast lands belonging to the princes in 15 cen-
tury.

The domain of Wrzesniowka belonged successively to
counts Poninski / to mention general Kalikst Poninski
compagnon of general Tadeusz Kosciuszko in the battle
of Maciejowice / to Czeczels and counts Pruszyński.
The palace contained a large library and several
valuable heirlooms.

The palace was burned in 1917 when the country was
overrun and wasted by the bolsheviks.

207. N I E M I R O W Estate and seat. Province Podole S.E. Poland
Once the seat of princes Korjatowicz of the lithuanian
ruling house. Successively passed to princes Czetwer-
tynski, princes Wisniowiecki , counts Potocki and la-
tely to princes Szczerbatow .

The palace was erected by count Szczesny Potocki, and
was surrounded by a beautiful park . King Stanislaw
Poniatowski was entertained here in 1873.

The palace contained a large library which included
several precious books in french and english , co-
llections of porcelain , bronzes, antique furniture
and sculpture gallery with several masterpieces of
Canova.

In vicinity was a hospital established and maintained
by princess Szczerbatow .

The palace during two days was the scene in 1917 of
rape and murder carried on with unsurpassed bestiality
by the bolsheviks. The victims were: Prince and princes
Szczerbatow, and their daughter Sandra Szczerbatow.
Lady Hudim Lewkowicz and miss Olga Stolypin.

208. Ż Y W O T O W K A . Estate and seat County Lipowiec. Polish
Ukraina.

The property of the family Dunin- Markiewicz. The mansion
house was built in 17 century It stands in a extensive
park. Here was a large library, collection of pictures
and engravings. Piotr Dunin- Markiewicz was a well known
author and his son Kazimierz a notable painter.

In 1918 a gang of bolsheviks destroyed the manor house
and all that was left of the edifice are ruins and deso-
lation.

209. S T A R A S I E N I A W A Estate and seat. Province Po-
dole. S.E. Poland

The domain of Sieniawa once a seat of the family Sien-
niewski / to mention hetman Mikolaj Sieniewski in 1541
in 17 century passed to princes Czartoryski and after-
wards to princes Radziwill and counts Stadnicki.
The old manor house was erected by princess Anna Radzi-
will. It stands in a large park on the river Ikwa.
Here was a priceless collection of old polish arms and
armours, the library included several charters gi-
ven by the Polish Kings and many souvenirs associated
with hetman Rzewuski.
The domain was notable for its high standart of agri-
culture. The domain was siezed by the bolsheviks in
1818 and the old mansion after beeing ransacked was
bourned to the ground. Count Kazimierz Stadnicki was
the last heir.

210 P O P O W C E Estate and seat. County Starokonstantynow
Province Wolyn. S.E. Poland.

In 1756 the property od the family Raciborski. successi-
vely ~~belonged~~ to Wilczopolskis and lately to the family
Skibniewski. Bogusław Skibniewski was a notable farmer
Here was a famous selection of the sugar beet seed and
horse and cattle breeding. After his death the domain
of Popowce passed to his widow Marja Skibniewska.
She was a lady of courage and energy highly respected
by the local population. When the country was overrun
by the bolsheviks she harboured in Popowce 3 old ladies
Mrs Aniela Trzebinska 80 years old, Mrs Marja Zaleska
over 70 and Mrs Herminia Nowakowska.
On 18 of June 1918 a detachment of the communist / calle
" the Black devils / siezed the manor house and murde-
red all four defensless old ladies.

211. I W A N K O W C E. Estate and seat County Lityn. Province
Podole. S.E. Poland.

The property of the family Glebocki. Bogdan Glebocki
was a prominent farmer and horse breeder and his stud
of Throughbreeds was famous.
In 1917 the domain was ravaged by the bolsheviks who
carried many prisoners and massacred them in the neigh-
bouring town. The bolsheviks killed all horses and cattle
Bogdan Glebocki esq, the last of the line died from art
an acute paroxysm.

212. **S P I C Z Y N C E** . Estate and seat County Skwir. Polish
Ukraina.

The domain of Spiczynce belonged successively to Koniecpolskis, Walewskis, Lubomirskis and lately to the family Bernatowicz. The manor house was built in 1810 according to the design of Italian architect. Here was a large library and collection of the objects of art. The last heir Bogdan Bernatowicz was a prominent farmer.

The manor house was burnt by bolsheviks in 1918 and part of inhabitants perished.

213. **W O L O D A R K A** . Estate and seat. County Skwir. Polish
Ukraina.

Once a castle destroyed by the tartars in 16 century. The domain of Wolodarka belonged successively to Mniszechs, Wislockis, Jotejko, and in the middle of 19 century to the family Abramowicz / to mention Walenty Abramowicz marshal of the nobility of the county Machnowiec and his son Leopold, marshal of the county Skwir. The palace was erected by Leopold Abramowicz. It was surrounded by a beautiful park and contained a superb picture gallery and sculpture gallery with works of Italian masters Bertolini and Pampolini. After the death of Leopold Abramowicz the domain passed to his heir prince Hubert Lubomirski. The palace was razed to the ground by bolsheviks in 1917.

214. **B E R S Z A D A** . Estate and seat . County Olhopol , province
Podole S.E. Poland.

Formerly belonged to the family Moszynski / to mention Piotr Moszynski, the marshal of the province Podole who being involved in Polish rising was seized by the Russians, deported to Siberia and degraded to the rank of a privat ./ afterwards passed to the family Jurjewicz. ~~Thammasammanmam~~ Frederic Jurjewicz a prominent farmer and horse breeder was the last heir. The palace was erected in early 19 century according to the design of a famous Italian architect.

Here was a fine collection of pictures, large library and archive with old documents and writings.

In 1917 palace was burnt and the famous stud of Through-breeds destroyed.

215. R O M A N O W Estate and seat County Zwiahel Province Wo-
lyn. S.E. Poland.

The castle of Romanow with its excessive lands belonged in 16 century to the princess Beata Ostrogska who for many years took a leading part in many border frays. She was a woman of great courage and audacity. Afterwards the domain of Romanow passed to counts Ilinski. The palace consisted of 100 rooms and a chappel. It was built by general Jozef August Illinski chief inspector of the Polish army in late 18 century. Here was a priceless collection of picture of famous Italian masters and a portrait gallery with masterpieces of Bacciarelli, Grassie, Lampie. Beautiful french furniture from the Palace of Trianon Versaille and a large library. In dajcent building was a theatre and opera. In the middle of 19 century the domain of Romanow passed to counts Stecki Count Henryk Stecki a prominent farmer and stoke breeder was the last heir. In 1918 a gang of bolsheviks siezed the palace Count Henryk was taken prisoner and his wife Countess Stecka with her daughter suffered a death of terrible torture.

216. M I C H A L O W K Estate and seat. County Uszyc. Province Podole. For centuries was the seat of the family Wołodyjowski associated with colonel Michal Wołodyjowski a famous soldier the hero of Sienkiewicz's "Pan Wołodyjowski".

Through marriage the domain passed to the family Makowiecki/ to mention Rafal Makowiecki, castellan of Kamieniec Michal Makowiecki and Jan Makowiecki famous soldier.

The palace was erected in late 18 century. Here was a fine collection of polish arms and armours, large library and archive, and several sculpture of Canova Stefan Makowiecki a famous agriculturist and horticulturist, author of many agricultural books was the last heir.

The bolsheviks ravaged the domain in 1918. The house with adjacent farm building^s burnt and t200hcows of attested herd destroyed.

217. W O R O N O W I C A Estate and seat County Braclaw. Province Wolyn. The domain of Woronowica was formerly the property of the family Woronowiecki afterwards successively belonged to Laski, Radziminski and through marriage went to counts Grocholski.

The palace was erected in early 19 century it stands in a beautiful park. Here was aportrait gallery and

collection of pictures , large library with several precious books.
Count Ludgard Grocholski a prominent agriculturist was the last heir.
The palace was ransacked and burned down to the ground. in 1917.

- 218 S P I C Z Y N C E Estate and seat. County Berdyczew . Polish Ukraine. For centuries the property of counts Tyszkiewicz. Once here was a castle . The palace was built on the foundations of old castle. It contained collections of family heirlooms, portraits formed by many generations. and a large library. The domain of Spiczynce was notable by its high standart of farming.
Count Jozef Tyszkiewicz was the last heir.
In 1918 the bolsheviks siezed the domain and destroyed the palace with adjacent farm buildings.
219. B O G U S Z W K A Estate and seat. Province Podole .S.E.Poland
The property of Counts Stadnicki. The palace contained a fine portraits gallery, archive with several documents of hostorical interest and a collection of old coins and medals.
The palace was plundered and burnt in 1918.
220. Z A W A L E Estate and seat . County Kamieniec. Province Podole S.E. Poland
In 1565 belonged to the illustrious house of Jazlowiecki afterwards successively to Starzenskis and to the family Dwernicki / to mention general Dwernicki a gallant soldier in Polish- Russian war 1931.
The manor haouse dated from late 18 century contained a precious collection of old illuminated manuscripts and the memoirs of General Dwernicki. Here was a collection of old polish arms and armours.
The domain with its successful farming was destroyed by the bolsheviks in 1918. The manor house was burnt.
221. M I C H A L O W C E Estate and seat. County Mohylew . Province Wolyn . S.E. Poland.
For generations the property of Counts Sobanski.
Here on February 29 1768 the assembly of Polish nobles signed the act of confederancy aigainst the partition of Poland and Russian yoke.
Count Ignacy Sobanski was the last heir.
All that was left of the palace and domain are ruins.

222. P E C Z A R A Estate and seat. County Braclaw. Province Podole S.E. Poland.

The domain passed successivly from princes Zaslawski to princes Wisniowiecki and Counts Potocki.

The palace was erected by count Konstanty Potocki in late 18 century. Here was one of the finest privat collection of polish arms and armours , a library of 15.000 volumes , collection of pictures and engravings porcelain, gobelins and old polish tapestries.

Palce was ransacked and burnt in 1917 when the bolsheviks overrun the country.

223. B I A Ł O C E R K I E W Estate and seat County Białocerkiew Province Polish Ukraina .

Belonged successively to princes Ostrogski, princes Lubomirski, Princes Wisniowiecki, Jablonowski , Mniszek and and count Branicki.

The domain of Białocerkiew was one of the largest estates in Ukraina comprising about 50.000 acres and a large modern sugar factory. Was a prominent agricultural centre of good farming. Here was a famous stud of throughbreeds

The palace was erected in early 19 century , the beautiful park was led out by famous French gardner Muffet.

Here was a famous collection of antique furniture, pictures, portraits , porcelain and old polish arms.

Count Wladyslaw Branicki marshal of the nobility of the county Tereszczany was the last male heir . After his death the domain passed to his daughter princes Marja Radziwill

Was entirely destroyed in 1918.

224. L E S K O W A Estate and seat . County Lipowiec. Polish Ukraina. For centuries belonged to ~~the family~~ ~~Dachowski~~

The palace stands on a hill , it contained a fine collection of pictures and heirlooms.

The domain was a famous breeding centre . The stud of throughbreeds was regarded as the best in Ukraina.

Tadeusz Dachowski esq , a notable horse breeder and gentleman- rider was the last heir.

The house ~~burned~~ down and the stud was destroyed by the bolsheviks with unsurpassed stupidity and atrocity.

225. W A S Y L O W K A Estate and seat. Province Podole .

For centuries the property of the family Zaboklicki / to mention Nikodem Zaboklicki the palatine of Podole

The manor house was erected in late 18 century

Wasylowka was a centre of spiritual and cultural life

The manor house was plundered and burnt in 1918.

226. H A J W O R O N Estate and seat County Skwir. Polish Ukraina
The ancient seat of counts Rzewuski. The palace erected
in 18 century stands amidst a large and beautiful park
It was rich in collection of pictures, and portraits
porcelain, old polish tapestries and arms.
The last heiress was Countess Rzewuska and her daughter
Jadwiga Rzewuska.
Was plundered and burned down in 1918.
227. T U L I N Estate and seat County Żytomierz. Polish Ukraina.
For many generations the property of the family Pola-
nowski. Aleksander Polanowski a distinguished soldier
fought under King Sobieski with Turks at Vienna in 1683
Through marriage went to the family Dobrowolski
The manor house was erected in late 19 century on the
vestige of old castle.
Aleksander Dobrowolski a notable gentleman farmer was
the last heir.
The domain was ravaged by the bolsheviks in 1918.
228. P O D O R O Ż N A Estate and seat County Lipowiec. Province
Wolyn S.E. Poland.
Formerly belonged to the family Czosnowski and successive
ly to Mlynskis and Mecinskis. Wacław Mecinski esq. was
the last heir. The manor house contained a large library
several valuable heirlooms and old polish arms.
The house was destroyed by fire in 1918, being beforehand
ransacked by the bolsheviks.
229. P A N I O W C E Estate and seat. County Kamieniec Province
Podole. S. E. Poland.
The old castle of Paniowce was founded by Jozef Potocki
palatine of Braclaw in 1590. Here was in 16 century a
famous printing house established by Jozef Potocki and
a college. In late 18 century the domain passed to
counts Starzenski. The palace was erected on the founda-
tions of old castle. Here was a collection of prints
dated from 16 century and a fine picture gallery.
Paniowce was the scene of a famous battle in 1634 in
which tartars was defeated by hetman Koniecpolski.
Count Edward Starzenski was the last heir.
230. The palace was plundered and burnt by the bolsheviks in 1918
230. C H O C I M Ruins Province Podole
The castle was of great antiquity and a powerful stronghold
The castle was the scene of famous battle in 1673 in
which Hetman Sobieski / later the King of Poland defeated
Turks under Hussein.

331. **MAA L I N O W S Z C Z Y Z N A** Estate and seat County Wilejka Province Wilno N.E. Poland.
For many generations belonged to the family Swientorzecki. The wooden manor house a typical border structure was built in late 18 century.
Boleslaw Swientorzecki a notable gentleman farmer and author of many books dealing with hunting was the last heir. The domain was notable by its beautiful woods and was a good shooting ground particularly rich in capercaillies, wolfs and elks.
The domain was siezed by the bolsheviks. The manor house ~~was destroyed by fire~~.
332. **P O R E B A** Farmstead and seat. County Olkusz Province Kielce Central Poland. The property of the family Swientochowski. Manor house dates from 17 century
Now the property of the communist government.
333. **W O R O N I E** Estate. Province Polesie. N.E. Poland. ~~The estate~~ ~~belonged~~ to barons Offenberg. The cottage was burned by the bolsheviks in 1939.
334. **G O S T O M I A** Estate and seat Province Warszawa Central Poland
The property of the family Gostomski
Siezed by the communist government in 1946
335. **M I E L N I K O W C E** Estate and seat County Braclaw Province Podole S.E. Poland
Was the property of the family Czerwinski. **Seweryn** Czerwinski esq. was the last heir.
The manor house was plundered and burnt by the bolsheviks in 1918.
336. **O B L E G O R E K** Estate Province Kielce. Centr. Poland
The domain was a National gift to Henryk Sienkiewicz famous Polish writer
337. **K L U C Z E W S K O** Estate and seat. Province Kielce. Central Poland. The seat of the family Konarski
to mention rev. Father Stanislaw Konarski founder of Collegium Nobilium in 1740/
The manor house was built in early 18 century.
Now the property of the communist government
338. **M Y D L O W I E C**. Estate. Province Kielce. Centr. Poland
The property of the family Rytel. The manor house dates from 17 century.
Confiscated by the communist government in 1946.

239. G R U S Z K A Estate and seat Province Poddole S.E. Poland
Once the property of counts Potocki. The palace was
built in late 18 century.
Here was a fine collection of pictures and family
artistic souvenirs.
Lady Elżbieta Dorożynska was the last heiress.
The domain was ravaged by the bolsheviks in 1918
240. G A R D Z I E N I E C Estate. Province Lublin Central Poland
Belonged to the family Iwanski. The mansion house was
once a seat of the Arians / A sect dated from 4-th
century which denied the substantiality of Christ /
Now the property of the communist government
241. M I L O W C E Estate and seat Province Lwow S.E. Poland
The property of the barons Geringer
The manor house was burnt by bolsheviks in 1939.
242. B O L M I N Estate. Province Kielce. Central Poland
Belonged to the family Mrozowski.
The manor house dated from 16 century was once the
property of the Arianic sect and rebuilt in early
17 century
Confiscated by the communist government in 1946
243. P A W L O W Estate and seat. Province Lwow S.E. Poland
Formerly the property of counts Komorowski. Through
marriage went to the family Ujejski.
Korhel Ujejski the famous Polish poet lived for many
years in Pawlow and died there in 1897.
Roman Ujejski the son of the poet was the last heir.
Manor house was ransacked and destroyed by the bolshe-
viks in 1939.
244. O S T A S Z Y N M U R O W A N Y Estate. County Skuck Pro-
vince Minsk. Formerly the property of the family Baka
afterwards went to the family Szwykowski.
The manor house dated from early 17 century.
Appears to have fallen into ruin.
245. M I L A W C Z Y C E Farmstead. Countu Konin W. Poland
In 17 century was the tenancy of Jan Pasek a soldier
and the author of the " memoirs of Jan Chrysostom
Pasek "
246. Ż A R N O W I E C Farmstead. Province Krakow. S. Poland
Was the property of the famous Polish poet Marja
Konopnicka
- 247.

247. **A N D R U S Z O W K A** Estate and seat County Braclaw Province Wolyn. S.E. Poland.
In 16 century was the property of a mighty family Koszczyc, afterwards passed successively to Lubomirskis, and Tyszkiewicz. The palace was built in late 17 century. It contained a fine collection of polish arms, picture gallery, and large library.
The palace was burnt by the bolsheviks in 1918 when many inhabitation perished.
248. **K O T Y** Estate. County Szuck. Province Minsk. N.E. Poland
The manor house dates from late 17 century
249. **S I E N S K** Estate and seat County Jędrzejow. Province Kielce. Central Poland. The manor house associated with general Tadeusz Kosciuszko who stayed here after the battle of Szczekociny.
251. **N O W O S I E L I C A** Estate and seat Province Wolyn S.E. Poland. The property of counts Tyszkiewicz. The palace was rich in pictures, antique furnitures and objects of art.
Was the scene of terrible pogrom carried on with unsurpassed bestiality by the bolsheviks in 1918.
Described by Marja Kossak Szczucka in the "Pożoga" /conflagration /
250. **R O G O W** Farmstead Countu Plock. Province Warszawa Central Poland.
A typical small manor house from 17 century
252. **D E B N O** Castle and seat. County Tarnow. Province Krakow S. Poland.
The castle date from 16 century and was still inhabited
Contained a fine collection of pictures and objects of art.
Was ransacked and demolished by retreating russians in 1916.
253. **K R Z Y Ż T O P O R** Ruins County Sandomierz Province Kielce
The castle was erected in 16 century by Krzysztof Ossolinski and designed by the famous Italian architect Laurentino de Mureto de Senti
Excellent example of the old feudal keep, and one of the finest ruins in Poland.
In 1655 the Swedes seized the castle which subsequently fell into decay.

254. R A D Z Y N Estate and seat County Radzyn. Province Lublin
Central Poland.
Once the seat of the family Mniszech successively passed
to family Denhof , count Potocki and lately to the
family Szlubowski.
The palace was erected in early 18 century according
to the design by famous Italian Architect Jaccobo Fon-
tana. Jozef Szlubowski esq bequeathed the palace to
the Polish state.
255. S Z Y M B A R K Castle . County Gorlice. Province Krakow
S. Poland
Castle erected in early 16 century.
256. R A D Z Y N Ruins Polish Pomerania.
The castle was erected by the Teutonic Knights in 13 cen-
tury.
257. O G R O D Z I E N I E C Ruins Province Kielce Central Po-
land.
The castle was erected 1385 by Wzodek and afterwards
passed to the family Bonar. Was rebuilt in 1540 by
baron Seweryn Bonar castellan of Sandecz.
In 18 century appears to have been forsaken and to
to have fallen gradually into ruin.
258. H O L S Z A N Y Ruins. Countu Oszmiany. Progince Wilno
N.E. Poland.
The castle dated from 14 century was once the seat of
Princes Algimunt Holszanski .
In 18 century the castle have fallen into decay.
259. S P U S Z A Estate and seat. Province Grodno N.E. Poland
The property of the illustrious princely house Sapieha.
The manor house was erected by prince Eustachy Sapieha
on the vestige of old palace ruined in 1917.
Prince Eustachy Sapieha form the Polish ambassador in
London and foreign Minister a statesman of great autho-
rity was the last heir.
The manor house was ransacked and burned by the bolshe-
viks in 1939.
260. N I E S W I E Ź no 122
261. T A B O R Y S Z K I estate and seat County Lida Province
Wilno N.E. Poland .
The property of the family Skarbek Ważynski . The manor
house dates from the early 18 century.
Was destroyed in 1939.

262. **LUBOWY** Estate and seat near Wilno . N.E. Poland
The property of Jan Slizien esq a notable horse breeder,
and gentleman farmer.
The domain was plundered by the bolsheviks in 1939.
263. **LEONPOL** Estate and seat County Dzisna Province
Wilno N.E. Poland
Belonged to the family Lopacinski.
Manor house of 18 century stands on the left bank of
the river Dzwina.
The last heir was Euzebjusz Lopacinski esq.
The manor house appears to be destroyed in 1939.
264. **SOLECZNIKI WIELKIE** Estate and seat County
Lida Province Wilno . N. E. Poland.
The seat of the family Wagner. / to mention Ferdynand
Wagner a gallant officer in Napolenic army and his Brother
Michal who was killed fighting against the Russians
The manor house was built in early 19 century.
The domain of Soleczniki famous for its high standart of
farming and dairy. It comprises about 15.000 acres of
highly cultivated land and meadows. The dairy herd consists
of 300 attested fresian cows & Here was a famous pig
farm with some 100 sows of " Large white " a chees fa-
ctory / the largest in Poland / and distillery.
Karol Wagner esq. a prominent expert in agriculture ,
and notable gentleman farmer, Chairman of the Agricultural
Society of N.E. Poland. was the last heir.
The domain of Soleczniki was seized and devastated by the
bolsheviks in September 1939.
265. **PLANTA** Estate. County Kobryn. Province Brzesc Litewski
Belonged to the family Gan.
266. **CHOROSTKOW** Estate and seat .County Kopyczyne Pro-
vince Tarnopol. S.E. Poland.
For generations belongs to the ~~County~~ Sieminski Family
The palace was erected in late 18 century.
In 1939 the domain was ravaged by the bolsheviks.
267. **HORDZLI** . Estate and seat. County Nowogrodek . N.E.
Poland. The property of Wołczaski family.
The mansion house was built in early 19 century.
Appears to be burned by the bolsheviks in 1939.
268. **DERAŻNO** . Estate and seat Province Wolyn. N.E. Poland.
Once belonged to princes Ostrogski. and passed successive-
ly to princes Lubomirski and lately to Podohorodenski fa-
mily. The old mansion house was burnt by the Russians in
1915. The park was laid out by the famous english gardner
Mikler

269. ZBARAŻ Ruins.

270. ZAWIERZA Estate and seat Province Wilno N.E. Poland

271. NACHORODOWICZE Estate and seat County Nowogrodek N.E. Poland. The property of Dmochowski family. The picture represents an old granary of 17 century.

272. KORZEC Ruins. Province Wolyn N.E. Poland. The ruins of the palace erected on the vestige of old castle by prince Czartoryski palatine of Wolyn in 17 century. The palace was destroyed when in 1832 a fire occurred and since have not been rebuilt. In early 19 century there was a famous porcelain factory established by prince Czartoryski.

273. OSTROG Ruins. Province Wolyn S.E. Poland. The remains of old castle erected in 13 century once the stronghold of mighty princes Ostrogski family. The castle with the extensive lands passed successively to Malachowskis, and princes Jablonowski. From the time of that great national disaster 1831 the lands and castle were confiscated by the Russians. The castle appears to have been forsaken and to have fallen gradually into ruin. Prince Janusz Ostrogski was in 17 century the most powerful and wealthy noble in Poland. The castle is associated with beautiful princes Halzka Ostrogska. Prince Dymitr Sanguszko carried off the girl.

274. MIEDZRZECZ Castle Province Wolyn S.E. Poland. Once belonged to Princes Ostrogski and afterwards went to counts Czaacki family. The castle is of great antiquity. From the time of partition of Poland the castle was seized by the Russians and confiscated by order of empress Catherine 2.

280. O L Y K A The gate of the old castle Province Wolyn
S.E. Poland.
- 281 J A B L O N O W Estate and seat . Province Lwow .S.E. Poland
The property of counts Choinski-Dzieduszycki family.
Was destroyed by the bolsheviks in 1939
282. R A K I S Z K I Estate and seat. County Jeziorosy / Zarasej/
Lithuania.
Was in 18 century the residence of counts Tyzenhaus family . Through marriage went to count Przezdziecki.
The palace was built in latter 18 century by count Tyzenhaus. Here was a fine collection of pictures, a portrait gallery and many objects of art.
Count Jan Przezdziecki a gentleman of great authority was the last heir.
The palace was ransacked and destroyed by bolsheviks in 1939.
283. P L U N G I A N Y Estate and seat County Telsze / Telsias /
Lithuania.
The residence of princes Oginski. The palace was erected by prince Oginski in early 19 century . It contained a picture gallerie , a large library with some books and documents of historical interest and a fine archeological collection formed by late prince Michal Oginski.
prince Michal Oginski a man of great popularity was the last heir.
The palace was ransacked in 1918 and subsequently burned down by bolsheviks in 1939.
284. D Y K T E R Y S Z K I Estate and seat . County Rosienie / Rasieniai / Lithuania.
Formerly the seat of the Szemioth family. To mention Tadeusz Szemioth who was marshal of the nobility of the county Szawle 1854. Through marriage passed to Nalecz- Gorski family.
The mansion was erected in latter 18 century.
Was plundered and destroyed by bolsheviks in 1940.
285. J O H A N I S Z K I E L E . Estate and seat County Poniewiez.
Lithuania. The property of Karp family.
The manor house was built in late 18 century.
Was famous for a high standard of agriculture . Here was a valuable herd of 300 attested Fresians.
The domain was ravaged by bolsheviks in 1918 when the young Maurycy Karp was shot and subsequently pillaged
286. and burnt in 1939.
286. B L I N S T R U B I S Z K I Estate and seat County Rosienie Raseinai / Lithuania /
Was for generations the property of the family Janczewski / to mention prof. Janczewski famous botanist /.
The manor house plundered and destroyed in 1940 .

287. **B E R Ż A N Y** Estate and seat, County Szawle / Siauliai / Lithuania.
The ancient seat of Nalecz Gorski family.
In 19 century through marriage passed to counts Czapski.
The palace was built in the middle of 19 century by
Count Adolf Czapski, marshal of Nobility in 1860
Count Stanislaw Czapski was the last heir.
Lately the palace fell into ruin.
288. **K I E L M Y**. Estate and seat County Rosienie / Raseiniai / Lithuania.
. Once a castle built by the Teutonic Knights. in 1294.
For many centuries the residence of Grużewski Family.
One of the few protestant noble families in Lithuania/
The manor house stand in a large park. It was rich
in heirlooms, antique furniture, picture gallery and
a library which contained manuscripts and family writings
Bronisław Grużewski esq. a notable gentleman farmer was
the last heir.
The domain was ravaged by bolsheviks in 1941.
289. **S Z A W K I A N Y** Estate and seat County Szawle / Siauliai / Lithuania. Formerly the seat of Szemioth family, passed
through marriage to the family Nalecz Gorski.
Antoni Nalecz- Gorski esq. was the last heir. The manor
house was plundered and destroyed by bolsheviks in 1940
289. **P O N I E M U N E K**. Estate and seat Conty/Zarasei/ Jezioro
sy. Lithuania. The property of the family Swiatecki.
Now lies in ruin.
291. **B I R Ż Y N I A N Y** Estate and seat County Telsze / Telsiai / Lithuania.
For generations the seat of the Nalecz- Gorski family
/ to mention ~~Mikolaj~~ Nalecz- Gorski the master of the
pantry 1685. ~~gajon~~ Antoni Nalecz- Gorski and Michal
Nalecz- Gorski the castellan of Samogitia and colonel
Adam Nalecz- Gorski. Tytus Nalecz Gorski marshal of
the nobility of the county Szawli was grandfather of the
last heiress Lady Anna Nalecz-Gorska.
The manor house was burnt by bolsheviks in 1940
292. **O R W I S T O W** estate and seat, County Kiejdany Lithuania
The property of Medeksza family. The manor house dates
from late 18 century. Stefan Medeksza esq. was the last
heir. The domain was ravaged by the bolsheviks in 1940.

293. S Y R A J C I E Estate and seat . County Telsze / Telsiai / Lithuania.
The property of the Andrzejewski family.
Destroyed in 1946
294. H A N U S Z Y S Z K I Estate and seat. County Jeziorosy / Zarasei / Lithuania.
The property of the family Komar. The manor house was built in late 18 century.
The last heir Witold Komar died in 1919.
The manor house was pillaged and burned down by the bolsheviks in 1918.
295. R U S Z O N Y Estate and seat. County Dynebourg . Province Witebsk N. Poland.
Was the property of the family Żołędz. Miss Mary Żołędz the last and only heiress married dr Henryk Dymśa member of the Russian Parliament / Duma/
The manor house was ransacked and destroyed in 1918.
296. ?
297. P O D G A J Estate and seat County Rosienie / Raseinai / Lithuania. The property of the family Chlewinski.
The manor house was plundered and destroyed in 1946.
298. D Z U G I N I A N Y Estate and seat. County Szawle / Siauliai Lithuania.
The domain belonged in 18 century to the family Nalecz-Gorski through marriage passed to Seweryn Perkowski esq who was murdered by the bolsheviks in 1942.
299. B I L L E W I C Z E. Formerly estate and seat County Rosienie. / Raseinai / Lithuania. For centuries the seat of the family Billewicz . From the time of the Polish rising was confiscated by the Russians and have fallen gradually into ruins. The family Bilewicz was described by Henryk Sienkiewicz in the Potop " /Deluge /
- 300 . R O Ź Y S K A. Estate and seat Province Tarnopol S.E. Poland.
The property of count Grocholski a notable horse-breeder
The mansion house was ransacked and burned down to the ground in 1939.
301. O K O P Y SW. T R O J C Y The gate of the ancient stronghold /The ramparts of the Holy Trinity /
County Borszczow Province Tarnopol S.E. Poland.

- 302 . D U B N O Ruined stronghold. Province Wolyn .S.E. Poland
The castle was founded by prince ~~Konstanty~~ Ostrogski in
15 century. and renovated in early 17 century.
It was an important military stronghold. the tartars in
1577 and later on the cosacks under Chmielnicki were not
able to possess it.
In 17 century the castle passed to the family of princes
Lubomirski, who erected in 18 century a palace in style
of renaissance. In 1870 Dubno was siezed by the Russian
governement and rebuilt as a fortress.
From that time the castle and the palace appears to have
been forsaken and to have fallen gradually into ruin.
- 303 S T E P A N Castle and the remains of a palace Province
Wolyn. The castle was founded in early 16 century by
prinee Konstanty Ostrogski. The scene of a famous
battle in 16 century in which the Swedes were defeated
by hetman Stefan Czarnecki.
The palace in the vicinity was erected by the family Wor
cel had fallen into ruin and all that is now left of
the edifice is a small clock tower.
304. S I A C Z Y C E Estate and seat County Konin Province Po-
znan . W. Poland Formerly belonged to the family Galezynski
The ~~maioro house~~ was the family home of the ~~wise~~ of the fa-
mous polish painter Juljusz Kossak.
The manor house was dismantled and the lands were sold to
the small holders.
305. K U C H C I C E Estate and seat County Ihumen Province
Minsk N.E. Poland
The family lands of the might house of ~~Kierzgajko~~ -
Zawisza were lately possessed by Princess Margorzata
Radziwill / born Kierzgajko Zawisza.
It was one of the largest estates comprisin about
65.000 acres and a notable agricultural centre.
The mansion house was erected in 18 century.
Here was one of the finest privat library containing
over 20.000 volumes and a collection of illuminated
manuscripts of great beauty.
The manor house after having been the scene of splen-
dour and ravalry in the days of general Kazimierz
~~Kierzgajko~~ Zawisza was destroyed in 1918 when the bo-
sheviks ravaged the country.

306 Ż O Ł U D E K Estate and seat County Lida Province Wilno N.E. Poland.

Once the property of the Polish Kings. King Zygmunt I granted the lands to the russian refugee prince Siemien Bielski in 1533. Afterwards the domain passed to princes Sapieha and successively to Radziminski family, to Counts Tyzenhaus, princes Uruski and by marriage went to princes Czetwertynski.

Prince Ludwik Czetwertynski a notable gentleman farmer and a man of authority was the last heir. The palace from 18 century with picture gallery, large library and collection of objects of art was pillaged and burned down by the bolsheviks in 1939.

307

?

309. W O J E W O D Z I S Z K I Estate and seat. County Wilkomierz. Lithuania.

The domain belonged to the family Montwiłł. through marriage passed to counts O'Rourke. The manor house dates from early 19 century. It was surrounded by an extensive orchard of 120 acres.

Countess Stefania O'Rourke and her son Count Wincenty were the last heir.

The domain was overrun by the bolsheviks in 1946

310 W R O B L E W I C E Estate and seat Province Krakow S.Poland.

The domain belonged to counts Tarnowski. The manor house was built in 18 century. Was seized and destroyed by bolsheviks in 1939.

311. B A L K O W estate and seat. County Kutno. Province Warszawa.

The property of Jan Lesznowski esq. The picture represents the lodge. the adjacent manor house dates from 18 century. The property was seized by the communist government in 1946.

312. L I P K I Estate and seat Province Wolyn N.E. Poland

The property of Mikulicz-Radecki family. The manor house was built in early 19 century. It was destroyed and ransacked by the bolsheviks in 1939.

Colonel Mikulicz-Radecki was the last heir.

313.

313. **N O Z D R Z E Ż** Estate and seat. County Lwow. S.E. Poland.
The property of the counts Skrzynski family.
The old palace was burnt by the Russians in 1916. Count Sk Skrzynski built a modern manor house on the ruins of the old edifice, but in 1939 the house was ransacked and burned down to the ground by the bolsheviks.
314. **F E L S Z T Y N** The old tower S.E. Poland
The castle was once the seat of the house of Herburt. It was erected in 15 century. Burnt and pillaged in many wars with tartars and cosacks had fallen gradually into ruin. All that is now left of the edifice is the tower of red brick.
315. **L A S Z K I M U R O W A N E** Estate and seat. County Sambor Province Lwow. S.E. Poland.
The castle was erected in 16 century by Andrzej Tarło, the palatine of Sandomierz. Was destroyed by a conflagration in 1835. The domain was sold and the new owner built a manor house on the ruin of old castle.
It was destroyed by artillery fire in 1916.
316. **B R O D Y** A former citadel. County Brody . Province Lwow S.E. Poland. Formerly a citadel erected by hetman Stahi- In early 18 century passed to counts Potocki. The palace was built by Potockis in latter 18 century. Was confiscated in 1809 by the Austrian governement for military purposes.
317. **Z A Ł O Ź C E** Ruin. County Zborow Province Lwow S.E. Poland
Ruins of ancient castle erected by princes Wisniowiecki in the middle of 16 century.
318. **M A R J A M P O L** Estate and seat County Stanislawow Province Stanislawow. The castle was founded by princes Jablonowski in early 17 century.
The castle was rich in heirlooms and pictures. The Russians ransacked the castle and burnt it down to the ground in 1916. Mr Blazowski was the last owner.
319. **B I A L Y K A M I E N** Ruin. County Złoczow Province Lwow S.E. Poland.
The remains of ruined castle erected by princes Wisniowiecki in the middle of 16 century.

321. C Z A R K O W Y Estate and seat County Krakow .Province Kra-
kow S. Poland.
The property of count Zygmunt Puszkowski . The palace was
built in late 18 century. It contained a privat museumm
formed by ~~point~~ Puszkowski it contained a fine colle-
ction of polish arms and a picture gallery with seve-
ral masterpieces of Italian and Polish Painters.
The palace was razed to the ground by Russians and the
museum burnt.
The old oaks and lime trees were cut down by the vandals
322. P U L A W Y Town and seat. County Lublin Province Lublin
Central Poland
This town was the property of Prince Czartoryski until
1831, when his domains were confiscated.
His magnificent ~~un~~surrounded by beautiful gardens stands on
the bank of river Wisla. In park on the river side is
the Sybil Temple / a copy of the Tivoli Temple/ which
contained a museum of Polish antiquities, removed to
St Petersburg in 1831.
323. G O R L I C E Estate and seat County Gorlice . Province
Krakow. S. Poland.
The manor house was razed to the ground by the Russians
in 1916.
324. Z A W A D A . Estate and seat. County Tarnow. Province Krakow
S. Poland.
The castle was built in 16 century. It contained a fine
collection of pictures, antique furnitures, collection
of old arms, tapestries and gobelins . Was ransacked
and burnt by Russians in 1916.
325. C H R C Y N O Estate . County Nasielsk. Province Warszawa
Central Poland.
The property of Zdzislaw Rosciszewski esq. The property
was seized by th communist governement in 1946
326. B A S I N Estate. County Nowogrodek N.E. Poland.
Domain belonging to counts O' Rourke who migrated to
Poland in 17 century. One of the O'Rourks was a russian
general ~~and~~ married a polish lady and his descendants
were Poles. / To mention Count Edward O'Rourke the Bishop
of Dantzig in 1922-1928/
The domain was ravaged by the bolsheviks in 1939.

327. **B O G I E N I S Z K I** Estate and seat County Wilkomierz / Ukmerge / Lithuania
For generations belonged to the family Kossko. The manor house dates from late 18 century. Jan Kossko esq the last heir was shot by the Germans in 1944.
The domain was ravaged by bolszewiks in 1946.
328. **M O R Y N** Estate and seat County Nowogrodek N.E. Poland.
The seat of the Brochocki Family. The manor house was built in late 17 century. The ghosts was popularly believed to haunt the house.
Was ransacked and burned by the bolsheviks in 1939.
329. **G R O D K O W O** Estate and seat County Warszawa. Province Warszawa Central Poland. The property of the family Dziewanowski To mention Dziewanowski a gallant officer of the Napoleonic army who was an actor in the famous attack of the Polish lancers at Somosierra
The domain was siezed by the communist government in 1946
330. **L I N O W A N.** Estate and seat. County Pruzany. Province Brzesc
Since 1806 the property of the family Trebicki. The manor house was erected by the family Jagmin in the early 18 century contained some 35 rooms and a fine collection of heirlooms. The late heir was Kazimierz Trębicki esq. formerly Polish Consul general in Belgium.
The manor house was pillaged and burnt by the bolsheviks in 1939.
331. **S I E M I A N I C E** Estate and seat. County Ostrow. Province Poznan W. Poland.
In 1537 belonged to the Sieminski family, and successively to Tarnowski, Warszynski, Mecinski and counts Szembek. General Count Szembek fought gallantly in war 1831 against Russians. The palace was erected by general Szembek in 1836 It was rich in fine pictures, large library and family archive. Suffered much during the last war. Now the property of the communist government
In the vicinity a battle field where hetman Jan Zamoyski defeated emperor Maximilian in 1588.
332. **C O N R A D' S N A T I V E H O M E.** County Berdyczew. Polish Ukraine.
A famous writer Joseph, Conrad- Korzeniowski was born here on 3rd December 1857. His father Apollo Korzeniowski busied himself with poetry. His patriotism served the Russian government with a sufficient reason to banish him along with his wife and the little child Joseph into the interior of Russia to Vologda.
His father died in Cracow soon after the return from exile Joseph Korzeniowski set out for Marseilles in 1874 and four years later landed on English soil with hardly a word of English speech in his disposal.

332 O D R Z Y K O N Ruins County ~~Krasno~~ Krasno. Province Lwow
S.E. Poland

333. K O Ł O Ruins. County Koło Province Poznan W.² Poland
The ruins of a castle erected by Casimir the Great in
14 century. This castle was destroyed by the Swedes in the
17 century

334. K R U S Z W I C A County Inowroclaw Province
Pozna W. Poland
A small town. It is the oldest capital of Poland. The royal
family of the Piasts originated from this town, the first
representative and legendary founder, Piast being a wheel-
wright in Kruszwica / 9th century / On a small peninsula
jutting out into the lake, rises the Gothic " Mice Tower "
/ Mysia Wieża / of the 14 century which still remains from
the castle of Casimir the Great. According to legend, Prince
Popiel of Kujawy was eaten by mice in this tower. The castle
was destroyed by the Swedes in 1657.

335. D O B O S N I A Estate and seat County Bobrujsk Province Minsk
N.E. Poland.
For generations the property of the Bulhak family. The palace
one of the finest country houses in N.E. Poland was erected
by Ignacy Bulhak in 1825. designed by architect Klobukowski
The palace contained a famous collection of pictures which
included originals by Ribera and other Italian masters.
Here was a collection of illuminated manuscripts, letters
and autographes of Polish Kings and many famous polish
books, Collection of old Polish arms, tapestries, old
chasubles and gobelins.
The domains comprising about 60.000 acres was a prominent
agricultural centre.
~~Emmanuel~~ Bulhak esq was the last heir.
The domains were ravaged by the bolsheviks in 1918. the
palace ransacked and burnt.

336. K U R T O W I A N Y Estate and seat County Szawli / Siaulei /
Lithuania. Once the residence of Nagurski family. In
the middle of 19 century was sold to count Plater Zyberg.
The manor house was built in late 19 century. Was rich in
family heirlooms, books, ancient documents and portraits.
~~Count~~ Stanislaw Plater Zyberg was the last heir.
The domain was notable for its agriculture and dairy farming
The domains were ravaged by the bolsheviks and the manor
house burned in 1946.

- 338 K R A S L A W Town and seat County Dunaburg Province Witebsk form Polish Inflanty.
In 1558 was the property of the Knights of the sword and in course of time ~~was sold in 1729 to Count~~ Count Jan Ludwik ~~Plater~~ the sheriff of Inflanty, and later on palatine of Inflanty. his son ~~Jan Ludwik Plater~~ was a founder of a modern town, he built town hall, market hall and many houses. He developed the local industry and trade.
The palace ~~erected~~ by count stands amidst a large park charmingly situated. The view from this ~~chateau~~ is ~~delightfull~~ English lookin gravel walks and flower beds, ~~then~~ the sheet of the river Dzwina.
In the vicinity ~~of the palace~~ stands a library which contained about 20,000 volumes// ~~Platerum~~ Bibliotheca Craslavensis/ The palace was rich in pictures, and ~~portraits~~. Countess Maria Broel- Plater was the last heiress.
The domains were ravaged by the bolsheviks in 1917 palce beeing ransacked and the lands confiscated by the Lathvian governement.
339. J O Z E F O W Estate and seat County Dunaburg. Province Witebsk formerly Polish Province Inflaty.
The property of the Szachno family.
The mansion house was built in late 19 century.
The domain was notable by its good farming, horse and cattle breeding. The house contained picture gallery with several masterpieces of Italian school. and a large library
~~Bohdan~~ Szachno esq. member of the Russian parlament was the last heir.
The house was pillaged by the bolsheviks in 1917 and later on the domain was confiscated by the Lathvian governement.
340. P R E Z M A Estate and seat. County Rzerzyca Province Witebsk, formerly Polish province Inflanty
Since 1714 the property of Soltan family. The old wooden manor house dated from 17 century contained a priceless archive with charters given by emperor Frederic 3-rd ? Pope Paul 2-nd, ~~King~~ Edward 4-th King of England and the charters and diploms by Polish Kings. portrait gallery with several masterpieces and precious heirlooms
Count Wladyslaw Sołtan. Polish Minister of Interior Affairs / Home office / was the last heir.
The house was ransacked by the bolsheviks in 1917.
The lands were confiscated by the Lathvian governement.

341. P O G R Y Ż O W Estate and seat County Rosienie / Raseinai / Lithuania.
Once the property of Przeciszewski family. Hieronim Przeciszewski was involved in the rising 1863 and deported by the Russians to Siberia. His daughter married baron Izydor Romer. The manor house was built in late 18 century and renovated by Izydor Romer.
Here were many family treasures, portraits, porcelain antique furniture and a large library.
Barons Stanislaw and his brother Eugenjusz Romer were the last heirs.
The manor house was plundered by the bolsheviks and destroyed in 1946.
342. B R Y N I O W ref. no
343. H A L C Z Estate and seat County Homel Province Mohylew.
Belonged to family Chalecki and in early 19 century passed to Sianożęcki family.
The manor house built in 19 century contained a fine portrait gallery and a large library with old documents and family writings.
The domain covered and are of about 40,000 acres.
Was a centre of good farming. The domain included a distillery, saw mills and mills.
Zygmunt Sianożęcki esq. was the last heir.
The domain was plundered and ravaged by the bolsheviks in 1917.
344. C Y T O W I A N Y Estate and seat. County Rosienie / Raseinai / Lithuania.
Once the property of the Sapieha family in course of time passed to Sieniawski, Jazlowiecki, Lwowicz, Zenowicz and successively to Burba, princes Radziwill, Przeciszewski and barons Romer. The house until the first/1918 invasion of the bolsheviks was rich in pictures, portraits and library of many thousands volumes.
Baron Eugenjusz Romer the last heir was taken prisoner by the bolsheviks, deported to Siberia 1940 He died afterwards a prisoner in bolsheviks camp in Siberia in 1945. The widow lady Zofja Romer is a notable portrait painter.
The manor house was pillaged and destroyed in 1946.
345. W Y S O K I D W O R Estate and seat County Rosienie / Raseinai / Lithuania.
The property of the Kontrym family. The old wooden manor house from early 18 century was destroyed by the bolsheviks in 1946.

346. K R A S N Y B R Z E G Estate and seat. County Bobrujsk Province Minsk N.E. Poland.
Was the property of the general Michal Hattowski, his daughter married Wincenty Koziell Poklewski who was one of the richest men in Russia and possessed vast lands mines, forests and many industries in West Siberia. His Grandfather being involved in the rising 1963 was taken prisoner by the Russians and deported to Siberia, where, in course of time he made his enormous fortune. The mansion was erected by Wincenty Koziell Poklewski and designed by famous architect Szreter. It stands in a large park laid out by an english gardner. Was rich in pictures, sculptures and a large library. The last heir was Aleksander Poklewski Koziell the former commercial attache to the Polish Embassy in London. The mansion was pillaged and razed to the ground by the bolsheviks in 1918.
347. D U K O R Estate and seat County Ihumen. N.E. Poland
The lands belonged formerly to Zawisza family and then subsequently to princes Oginski and Osztorp. The last of the line was Leon Osztorp the marshal of the nobility of the province Minsk. When he died 1851 the family became extinct, and the domain passed to barons Harting. The palace was erected in late 18 century. Here was a fine picture galery with works of Lampie, Damel, Smuglewicz and many objects of art. Now lies in ruin
348. W I S Z E N K A Estate and seat. County Rohacze. Province Mohylew.
Since 17 century belonging to the family Zoromirski. The ~~manor~~ house dated from late 18 century contained many heirlooms. Wladyslaw Zborowski a gallant officer of the Polish Cavalry Geriment was killed in action against the bolsheviks in 1918, he was the last heir. The domain was plundered by the bolsheviks and the manor house destroyed.
349. W I E L K A C Z E R N I C A Estate and seat County Siensk Province Mohylew.
The property of the family Staniszewski. The old wooden manor house dates from late 18 century. This old border family for many generations fought against Russians. Michal Staniszewski was executed by the Russians in 1863 and his brother Jozef taken prisoner and deported toq Siberia. Michal Staniszewski their grand nephew was the last heir On 24 December 1918 a gang of the bolsheviks seized the manor house which subsequently was ransacked and burnt.

350. S K O R O J T Y S Z K I Estate and seat County Rosienie Raseiniai/ Lithuania.
For generations the property of the Billewicz family.
Franciszek Billewicz was involved in Polish rising 1863 and was subsequently deported to Siberia. His granddaughter Urszula married Leon Kontrym a country gentleman.
Franciszek Kontrym a notable architect was seized by the bolsheviks and deported to Siberia in 1940.
The old manor house was plundered and burnt.
351. W I E L K I E P R U C K I Estate and seat. County Kaniow Polish Ukraina.
Since 16 century belonged to the family Hołowinski .
Zenon Hołowinski the marszał of the nobility of Bogusław was the last of the line. His daughter married count Roger Zubienski a notable politician and author.
The manor house built in early 18 century stands amidst a large park laid out by famous english gardner Mikler.
Here was a picture gallery and a large library with several important documents and family writings.
Count Roger Zubienski was the last heir.
The domain was a scene of the terrible pogrome arranged by the bolsheviks in 1918 when many lives were lost.
352. M O Ł O C Z K I Estate and seat County Żytomierz Province Wolyn. S.E. Poland.
Formerly belonged to the family Giżycki / to mention Bartłomiej Giżycki aid de camp to Marshal Prince Poniatowski in 1916. From Giżyckis passed through marriage to counts Zamoyski.
The palace was built in early 19 century . Here was a large library and collection of pictures with masterpieces of Juliusz Kossak and a collection of old Polish arms.
Princess Marja Lubomirska born countess Zamoyska was the last heiress . The palace was razed to the ground by the bolsheviks in 1918.
353. S E M E R Y N K I Estate and seat . County Starokonstantynow Province Wolyn. S.E. Poland.
Once the property of the Czeczeli family. The place is associated with Prince Jozef Poniatowski The Marshal of France as he lived here for two weeks during his campaign in 1792.
The palace was built in early 18 century .
Through marriage the domain went to the family Pruszyński.
The palace contained unique collection of the Polish arms and armours, a large library and heirlooms.
Count Jan Pruszyński who was tortured and murdered by the bolsheviks in 1918 was the last heir.
The palace was pillaged and burned down to the ground.

354. **C H O D O R K O W** Estate and seat County Skwir ,Polish Ukraina
Once a castle erected by knight Tyszy. Through marriage passed to family Rosciszewski and subsequently to the Lewandowski family.
The manor house contained a large library, pictures including several masterpieces by Juljusz Kossak
Juljan Lewandowski a notable gentleman farmer and horse breeder was the last heir.
The house was pillaged and burnt by bolszeviks in 1918
355. **B A B I N** Estate and seat County Lipowiec,Polish Ukraina.
The domain of Babin ~~manor~~ with 3 large sugar factories belonged since 18 century to the Jaroszynski family. Was famous by its good agriculture and sugar beet production and Here was a notable sugarbeet seed selection.
The manor house from 18 century contained a fine collection of pictures and a library with over 5.000 volums.
There was a hospital, maternity house and several primery school established and maintained by Jaroszynski. Władysław Jaroszynski was the last heir.
The domain was plundered by the bolsheviks , the house and sugar factories were destroyed. in 1918
356. **K L I M A S Z O W K A** Estate and seat. County Słomskirowie Pro-Vincen Podole. S.E. Poland
Since late 18 century belongs to the family Borkowski
The new manor house built in late 18 century contained a fine collection of pictures with several masterpieces of the Flamish School and a large library formed by Kalikst Borkowski, marshal of the nobility. His Grandson Kalikst Dunin Borkowski was the last heir.
In 1918 the domain was seized by the bolsheviks and became a desert
357. **T O M A S Z O W K A** Estate and seat . County Skwir, Polish Ukraina. The domain belongs from early 19 century to the family Chojecki. Jan Chojecki was involved in the rising 1963 and subsequently was imprisoned by the Rissians and deported to Siberia. The new house was built in 1903 and designed by the famous architect Kulikowski. It stands in a large park on the bank of the river. Here was a collection of pictures with several works of Matejko and Gerson, large library and antique furniture.
Zygmunt Chojecki esq was the last heir.
In 1918 the bolsheviks ravaged the country . The manor house was pillaged and burnt.

358. M E T Y N C E Estate and seat. County Lityn. Province Podole
For generations the property of the family Trzeciak.
The old manor house stands amidst a large park laid out
in late 18 century by a french gardner.
Here was a large library with some 6000 volumes and
archive which contained old manuscripts and authographs
of prominent polish statesmen. collection of portraits,
porcelain and silver.
The domain included a sugar factory and was famous by
good farming.
Jozef Trzeciak was the last heir.
The manor house was burrd in 1918 when the country was
overrun and wasted by the bolsheviks.
359. D Z W O N I C H A Estate and seat. County Braclaw . Province
Podnia, S.E. Poland.
Since 16 century the seat of the Jaroszynski family.
The palace was built in late 19 century. It was full
pictures, antique french furniture, old arms and armours
The domain was famous by its good farming. Here was a
much renown stud of throughbreds and a herd of 200
Fresians.
The house was plundered and burnt by bolsheviks and
the live stock destroyed .
360. H O L O Z U B I N C A Estate and seat County Uszyca Polish
Ukraina.
This large and rich tract of highly cultivated agricul
tural land for many generations belongs to family
Skibniewski. Here was a famous stud of throughbreds and
an attested herd of Simmentalers. A large distillery
The manor house was rebuilt according to a design by
Horoch. It contained a fine collection of pictures with
several masterpieces of Dutch and Polish schools and
portraits.
Wiktor Skibiewski esq. was the last heir.
Was pillaged and destroyed in 1918.
361. C Z A R N Y O S T R O W Estate and seat. County Ploskirow
Province Podole S.E. Poland. Once a castle belonging
to princes Wisniowiecki subsequently went to counts Przezd-
dziecki. The castle was rebuilt in the middle of 18
century by count Michal Przezdziecki.
The beautiful park was laid out by the famous english
gardner Mikler. The house contained a fine picture galle-
ry with originals by Winterhalter Muraton etc.
The last heiress countess Liza Przezdziecka and her
daughter were saved by the Polish troops in 1918.
but the manor house was burnt down by bolsheviks.

362. **K A Z I M I R E K** Estate and seat Province Podole S.E. Poland
 Since 1858 the property of the family Biskupski.
 A good farming domain with a throughbreed stud and a attested herd of 250 cows. Here were schools and nursing home established and maintained by Władysław Biskupski.
 Konstanty Biskupski the last heir was turned out by the bolsheviks in 1918 The manor house was pillaged and burnt.
363. **E A D Y H Y** Estate and seat County Starokonstantynow , Province Podole . For generations the seat of the Szaszkiewicz family To mention Michajlo Szaszkiewicz member of the Polish Seim / diet / 1569. Ilia Szaszkiewicz who being wounded was taken prisoner by tartars and ten years suffered in the captivity Two of the family were killed in action against the tartars who invaded the country in early 17 century and was murdered by hajdamaks
 The manor house was built in early 19 century according to the design by architect Merlini.
 Kazimierz Szaszkiewicz esq. a prominent gentleman- farmer was the last heir.
 Gone with the wind.
364. **S T A W I S Z C Z E** Estate and seat County Bialocerkiew Polish Ukraina.
 The castle was founded in 15 century as a protection against the tartars In 18 century the castle with extensive lands was granted to Branicki family by king Stanislaw August in late 18 century. The manor house built in early 19 century contained a picture gallery with originals by Winerhalter , Ary Scheffer etc.
 The domain consisted of about 40.000 acres of arable land and 2 sugar factories and was famous by its good farming. Here was a hospital, maternity house and a school established and maintained by count Branicki
 In 1918 the country was ravaged by the bolsheviks who massacred many men and women and destroyed the manor house and all farm buildings. The stud of 200 arabians was destroyed with typical stupidity and cruelty.
365. **P E D Y N K I** Estate and seat County Żytomierz Province Wolyn S.E. Poland. The property of the counts Colonna Waleski. The Palace was erected in 18 century. It contained many objects of art . The park was laid down by a famous Polish gardner . The palace was plundered and burnt in 1918

366. S Z C Z E R B A N I E Estate and seat. County Lityn . Province Podole . S.E. Poland
The property of the Pogorski Family. The manor house was built in 18 century. Was rich in pictures, porcelain / Old Serve and Korzec / antique furnitur and portraits. and contained a chapel.
Lately belonged to Jan and Jozef Podhorski the last, heirs
The manor house was plundered and burnt in 1918.

367. K U M A N O W C E Estate and seat. Province Podole S.E. Poland
Since 1503 for 16 generations belonged to the ancient house of Kumanowski. Chwiedor Kumanowski in 1558 was taken prisoner by tartars and suffered 6 years in captivity.
The old manor house contained a large library / over 10.000 volumes with famous old prints and books.
A picture gallery, antique furniture.
On December 13. 1917 a gang of bolsheviks siezed the domain, The manor house was pillaged and burnt. The park with its old oaks and lime trees cut down.
Fabian Kumanowski esq. was the last heir.

368. S I E K I E R Z Y N C E Estate and seat . County Ostrog. Province Podole. S.E. Poland.
The property of counts Breza. Eight of this family fought gallantly in 1831 against Russians.
The manor house with beautiful furniture and library / over 6.000 volumes / and a picture gallery was plundered and burned down to the ground in 1917.

369. K O S K O W Estate and seat. County Zaslav. Province Wolyn S.E. Poland
Once the property of the family Domaradzki .Jadwiga Domaradzka married Wladyslaw Mazaraki esq a prominent agriculturist and gentleman- farmer, she was the last heiress.
The manor house contained a fine picture gallery with works of famous Polish painters, Axentowicz, Siemiradzki Pilatti, Pruszkowski . Here was a library with over 7000 volumes.
Was plundered and burnt in 1917

370. R Y B C Z Y N C E Estate and seat. County Lityn. Province Podole S.E. Poland.
The property of Mazaraki family. To mention Jan Mazaraki the marshal of the nobility of the County Lityn /1845/.
The manor house in old Polish style of the end of 18 century . It contained a valuable collection of pictures Works of Matejko, Andriolli, Wyczolkowski.
Jan Mazaraki was the last heir. His property destroyed in 1917.

371. R O Ź Y N Estate and seat County Berdyczew. Polish Ukraina
Formerly a castle erected in 1611 by princess Rożńska she in her youth was a famous and gallant chief. She married afterwards hetman Chodkiewicz. From Chodkiewicz the domain containing vast lands passed subsequently to Kalinowskis, Jelowickis and in the middle of 19 century to Złotnickis.
The manor house was erected by colonel Złotnicki in the middle of 19 century. He laid out a beautiful park. The manor house contained a rich collection of works of art.
Antoni Złotnicki esq. was the last heir. The manor was burnt and the park cut down in 1918.
372. A D A M P O L Estate and seat Province Wolyn .S.E. Poland
Once belonged to prince Adam Czartoryski passed afterwards to the Trzeciak family and lately to the family Czarkowski. The manor house was erected in 1820 by Michał Trzeciak, the marshal of the nobility. It contained a picture gallery of considerable worth and a large library.
Lady Zaleska / born Czarkowska / was the last heiress. The domain was ravaged by bolsheviks in 1917.
373. S E W E R Y N O W K A Estate and seat County Lityn Province Podole . S.E. Poland
The domain consisting of very rich farm land and a sugar factory was famous for its high standard of agriculture. The palace was erected in the end of 18 century. Here was a large library of 6,000 volumes and a fine picture gallery, antique furniture, collection of porcelain and old polish tapestries.
A hospital, maternity house and a savings bank were established and maintained by the last heir Antoni Sokolowski. Since 1918 lies in ruin.
374. H O L A K I Estate and seat County Skwir. Polish Ukraina.
The seat of the family Chojecki. The domain was famous for the high standard of farming and horse breeding. The stud contained over 60 mares of anglo-arabian breed. The manor house was erected in 1840 by Tadeusz Chojecki. Kazimierz Chojecki esq a famous horse-breeder was the last heir. The stud was destroyed by the bolsheviks. The manor house burnt. in 1917.
375. R E T O W Estate and seat County Telsze / Telsai / Lithuania.
Retowis supposed to have existed in the 14 century. In 1660 belonged to Sapieha family and in 1773 was granted to the princes Oginski.
Prince Ireneusz Oginski a famous statesman established in Retow school, hospital, maternity house and agricultural college. in early 19 century.
The palace erected in 1850 stands in a beautiful park. We find there rich artistic and historical collection.

Prince Bogdan Oginski a good administrator and a benefactor to the local population was the last heir. He died about 1912.

The domain consisting of 50,000 acres passed to the counts Zaluski.

The palace was ransacked and destroyed by the bolsheviks in 1946.

376. K U Z M I N C E Estate and seat County Haisyn . Province Podole S.E. Poland.

The property of Boniecki family. The manor house was built in 1849. Here was a fine collection of art and large library containing several precious manuscripts and family writings. Edward Boniecki a notable agriculturist and benefactor, chairman of the Agricultural Society was the last heir. When a gang of the bolsheviks seized the domain and burnt the manor house the old Edward Boniecki was saved by the peasants and succeeded to escape.

377. Z A S L A W Castle and seat Province Wolyn S.E. Poland.

The castle is supposed to have been founded in 12 century. was the scene of many battles fought against Tartars and cosacks . Was the property of princes Ostrogski, Zaslawski and Sanguszko. This historical seat with extensive grounds belonged to prince Roman Sanguszko who was murdered by the bolsheviks in Slawuta in 1917.

The castle was destroyed by bolsheviks in 1918.

378. H R Y C O W Estate and seat. County Zaslaw Province Wolyn Formerly the property of princes Zabarski, successively passed to princes Lubomitski and in 18 century to counts Grocholski.

The palace was built in 1782 in Louis XV style. It was rich in pictures, old tapestries, and heirlooms. Now lies in ruin.

379. M I R O P O L Estate and seat. County Zwiahel . Province Wolyn.

Since 18 century belonged to counts Czapski. To mention count Marjan Czapski the author of the famous book "The history of Horse".

Here was a famous stud of throughbreeds and apiary of 2000 hives the largest in Poland.

Count Stanislaw Czapski a notable horse breeder was the last heir.

After the pogrom carried on by the bolsheviks became a desert.

380. C Z A R N A Estate and seat. County Zwiahel. Province Wolyn. S.E. Poland.
The property of the family Rudnicki. The palace was built in late 18 century. It was rich in pictures, tapestries, and porcelain. The interior of the palace with its ornaments was very beautiful. Lady Letta Rudnicka- Jaroszynska was the last heiress. The palace was destroyed in 1917.
- 381 S Z A F L A R Y Estate and seat. County Nowy Targ. Province Krakow S. Poland.
The property of the family Uznanski. The manor house dated from 18 century stands in a beautiful rolling country situated at the foot of the Tatra Mountains. The domain was confiscated by the communist government in 1946 / Robbery with sanction of ruling power/
382. N I D O K I Estate and seat. County Wilkomierz / Ukmerges Lithuania.
Formerly the property of the counts Morykoni and subsequently passed to counts Plater, barons Bystram, general Woynicki and lately to count Stanislaw Michal Kossakowski-the last heir. The manor house stands in a beautiful park on the slop of a hill. The picture gallery included the originals by Holbein Potter. Here was a model home farm with an attested herd of Fresians, an experimental station and a orchard with 5000 fruit trees. The manor house was destroyed by bolszeviks in 1946.
383. T Y Z E N H A U Z Estate and seat. Province Curland
Formerly the property of counts Tyzenhauz passed through marriage to the family Przedziecki. The palace erected by Tyzenhauz in 18 century was destroyed by artillery fire in 1916. Count Rainold Przezdziecki Polish diplomat and author of many historical books was the last heir.
384. A L E K S A N D R O W K A County Czehryn. Polish Ukraina.
Estate and seat of the family Grabowski. To mention Michal Grabowski a famous writer and historian. The palace erected in late 18 century stands in a beautiful park on the bank of the river. Here was a famous library and archive containing many precious manuscripts and documents. Th domain consisted of 8,000 acres of arable land and a sugar factory. The manor house and sugar factory were destroyed in 1918.

385. S A M C Z Y N C E Estate and seat County Starokonstantynow. Province Wolyn . S.E. Poland.
For generations the property of the family Gryf-Rotharjusz. To mention Łukasz Rotharjusz who fought under General Kosciuszko.
The old manor house contained many precious heirlloms and collection of art formed by generations.
A beautifull avenue bordered with two rows of lime-trees leads to Samczyńce.
This property was destroyed by the bolsheviks in 1918.
386. L E S Z C Z Y N C E Estate and seat County Berdyczow. Polish Ukraina.
The property of the family Abramowicz. The manor house of early 19 century contained a fine picture gallery which included the works of famous Polish painters Matejko, Kossak, Piotrowski and a collection of old porcelain, antique furniture etc.
A large much renowned orchard and glass houses with tropical plants.
Leszczyńce was the scene of a terrible pogrom carried on by bolsheviks. Mr Berezowski the manager of the estate was tortured and murdered by a gang of communists in 1918.
Captain Seweryn Abramowicz was the last heir.
387. C Z E R W O N A Estate and seat County Żytomierz Polish Ukraina. Formerly belonged to the Family Tyszkiewicz, and subsequently passed to Lesnickis and counts Grocholski. In early 20 century Czerwona was sold to the ukrainian family Tereszczenko. To mention Tereszczenko who was the last Russian Minister for foreign affairs in Kierenski's government
The palace erected in late 18 century stands on a hill commanding the country.
In 1918 the coutry was ravaged by bolsheviks who carried many prisoners and massacred them at Kiew.
388. R A J G R O D E K Estate and seat County Żytomierz Polish Ukraina. Once the castle and seat of Jakob Pretwic a gallant captain who constructed the castle as a protection against the Turks and Tartars.
The modern manor house was erected in 1890 by the family of Mazaraki. Here was a picture gallery with masterpieces of Chelmonski, Żmuro, Gerson and a large library. It was a prominent agricultural domain with seed selection and a fine stud of pure arabiens.
Lady Oktwia Mazaraki was the last heiress.
The domain was destroyed by the bolszeviks in 1918

389. D O L O T E C K I E Estate and seat . County Berdyczow Polish
Ukraina. The property of the family Podhorski.
A model farm with extensive sugar beet production.
The new manor house was erected in early 20 century.
~~Siezed and destroyed by the bolsheviks in 1917~~
390. P O H R E B Y S Z C Z E Estate and seat County Berdyczew
Polish Ukraina.
These lands were possessed for many generations by the
count^SRzewuski. The palace was erected in late 18 century
It contained a famous collection of pictures including
originals of Tycyan, Murillo, Angelica Kaufman Greuze,
Lawrence , Lampi, Smuglewicz.
Countess Jadwiga Rzewuska was the last heiress.
The palace was pillaged and burnt down when the bolsheviks
overrun the country in 1917
391. B U N D U R O W O Estate and seat County Czehryn Polish Ukra-
ina. Since 17 century belonged to the family Rosci-
szewski. The old manor house in spite of its modest exte-
rior contained a picture gallery, large library and antique
furniture. The last heir Karol Rosciszewski was turned out
and the property seized and destroyed by the communists in
1917
392. M O T O W I D L O W K A . Estate and seat County Wasylkow
Province Polish Ukraina.
Once the property of the family Aksak afterwards passed to
Kurdwanowskis, and successively to the family Rulikowski.
who sold the estate to russian family Tarnowski.
The palace was erected in early 19 century.
Destroyed by the communists in 1917.
393. S Z P I K O W Estate and seat County Braclaw. Province Podole
S.E. Poland . Once belonged to counts Potocki. In course
of time went to Koniecpolskis, Swiejkowskis.
In late 19 century was sold to russian family Balaszew.
The palce was erected in latter 18 century.
394. D Z Y G O W K A Estate and seat. County Jampol .Province Podole
S.E. Poland.
Since 1787 belonged to the Jaroszynski family. The palace was
built in late 18 century . The beautifull stuccoes ornamente
the rooms which contained a fine collection of polish arms
collection of pictures with masterpieces of Dutch , Italian
and Polish schools and a large library. Stanislaw Jaroszynski
the last heir, was a prominent agriculturist.
The palce was pillaged and burnt in 1917.

395. M I E D Z Y B O Ź Castle and seat. Province Podole.
S.E. Poland.
Once the stronghold of the Sieniawski family. Through marriage passed to princes Czartoryski. The castle was renovated in the middle of 18 century and still was inhabited. Here was a famous collection of old manuscripts and writings and precious heirlooms.
The castle was siezed by the bolsheviks and the interior burnt. 1917.
396. T U R B I J O W K A Estate and seat County Skwir Polish
Ukraina.
The property of the count Franciszek Potocki a prominent gentleman farmer and breeder. The old manor house contained a unique collection of polish and turkish swords tapestries and a valuable archive.
It was a place of good farming. Here was a linseed oil factory. mill, and a highly renown herd of Freasians.
The domain was ravaged and wasted by the bolsheviks and the manor house brazed to the ground.
397. D R U C K Estate and seat County Siensk. Province Mohilew.
Once the castle and seat of princes Drucki Sokolinski.
The manor house was built on the vestige of old castle. in early 18 century.
For generations belonged to the Gordzialkowski family. Olgierd Gordzialkowski an excellent administrator and farmer was the last heir
The domain was wasted by the bolsheviks and the manor house burned down to the ground.
398. S Z A P I J O W K A. Estate and seat. County Skwir . Polish
Ukraina. In 1785 belonged to countess Plate. In 1813 to the family Lubowicki , afterwards went to Paszkowski's Zaleskis and by marriage to counts Tyszkiewicz.
The manor house was rich in objects of art and contained a large library and a collection of miniatures.
The manor house stands in a large and beautiful park laid out by count Tyszkiewicz .
When a gang of the communist seized the domain the old count Stanislaw Tyszkiewicz died suddenly of heart seizure
break.
399. J O W K I Estate and seat. County Lityn Province Wolyn
The property of the family Pogorski . The manor house was built by Emanuel Pogorski in Italian style.
Here was a fine picture gallery with originals by Jacobo Belini , Gerard, pictures by Kossak, Suchodolski , Ajdukiewicz. Collection of olde Vienna and Korzec porcelain
Now is a ruin.
400. S T A N I S L A W O W Estate and seat County Polock
Province Witebs. For centuries the property of the family Hkasko.

400. S T A N I S L A W O N W Estate and sett. Connty Polock
Province Witebsk.
For 400 years the property of the family Hlasko.
To mention Hrehory Hlasko in early 16 century.
The manor house was built in late 19 century . It
stands in a large park on the bank of the river Dzwina.
The house was rich in pictures and objects of art.
A model dairy farm and seed production.
Stanislaw Hlasko esq. was the last heir.
The domain was overrun by bolsheviks in 1917.
- 401 S T R Z E L C E W I E L K I E Estate and seat.
County Noworadomsk. Province Lodz. Central Poland.
The property of ancient and illustrious family Belina.
Here was a fine home farm , dairy herd and piggery.
The domain was confiscated by the communist governemnt
in 1946.
402. P O N I E M U N Estate and seat. County Jeziorosy / Zaras
Lithuania. Formerly belonged to counts Plater and later
on passed to counts Morykoni and to the Family Komar.
The manor hose was built in early 19 century by Teofil
Komar. It was furnished with much test and containing some
fine pictures and works of art. It has a fine garden with
a view off river Niemenek.
Countess Elzbieta Krasicka / born Komar / was the last
heiress. The manor house was destroyed in 1940.
403. W I E E Z C H O W K A Estate and seat County Braclaw . Pro
vince Wolyn. S.E. Poland.
The property of the counts Sobanski. Here was a sugar facto
ry, a brewery and and large domain with cultivated land.
The palace contained pictures, antique furniture and works
of art.
Henryk Sobanski and his brother Witold were taken pri
soners by the bolsheviks and murdered in Woloczyska ,
together with their uncle count Ledochowski. in 1918.
404. L A S Z K I Estate and seat County Starokonstantynow
Province Wolyn.
Since 1849 the property of the family Glebocki.
The manor house dates from the middle of 19 century.
The family Glebocki possessed here a valuable collection
of pictures including the works of Matejko . The rooms
were folled with objects of art , porcelain, antique
furniture.
Said that the house was haunted by a " White lady "
Jan Glebocki esq. was the last heir.
The house was destroyed in 1918.

405. Z O F J O W K A Estate and seat. County Berdyczow Polish
Ukraina. The property of Jozef Polchowski.
The domain was well know by ith good faming, horse
breeding. Here was attested herd of Simmentalers and
a stud of throughbreeds. The manor housee stands in a
in a beautiful park.
Here was a fine collection of pictures including the
portraits by Winterhalter and Simmler, large library
and antique furniture.
The house was razed to the ground in 1917.
- 406 J A L A N I E C Estate and seat County Jampol, Province
Podole.
The property of the family Giżycki. Here was famous stud
of the Polish arabians which existed since early 18
century.
The manor house was erected by Leon Giżycki in 1840
In 1909 the domain passed to Tomasz Michalowski.
The house was destroyed in 1918.
407. P R Z Y S I E K A Estate and seat. County Koscian Province
Poznan W. Poland. The seat of the counts Kurnatowski.
408. G O L A Estate and seat. County Koscian Province Poznan
W. Poland.
The property of counts Potworowski.
409. G O G O L E W O. Estate and seat. County Koscian Province
Poznan. W. Poland.
The Property of counts Czarnecki
410. G O S C I E S Z Y N Estate and seat County Koscian Pro-
vince Poznan. W. Poland
Belongs to the family Kurnatowski.
411. L I P K I Estate and seat Polish Ukraina